AKA CONODE FINAL DRAFT

SITE INSPECTION REPORT

AND HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM MODEL

PITT-CONSOL CHEMICAL COMPANY

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

PREPARED UNDER

TECHNICAL DIRECTIVE DOCUMENT NO. 02-8301-05A CONTRACT NO. 68-01-6699

FOR THE

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DIVISION
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SEPTEMBER 18, 1986

NUS CORPORATION
SUPERFUND DIVISION

SUBMITTED BY

DAVID GRUPP

PROJECT MANAGER

REVIEWED/APPROVED BY

RONALD M. MAMAN

REGIONAL PROJECT MANAGER

248925



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SECTION 1

SITE INSPECTION REPORT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Pitt-Consol Chemical Co.	NJD004948 8 88
Site Name	EPA Site ID Number
191 Doremus Avenue	
Newark, New Jersey	02-8301-05A
Address	TDD Number

SITE DESCRIPTION

Pitt-Consol Chemical Company a subsidiary of Conoco Inc., is an inactive chemical plant that was undergoing dismantlement procedures at the time of the site inspection. The facility is located at 191 Doremus Avenue, in Newark, Essex County, New Jersey. The site, which is in a heavily industrialized area near the Passaic River and Newark Bay, will be utilized as a holding yard for E.I. Dupont DeNemours and Company Inc. in the future.

The facility covers approximately 37 acres and has a long history of industrial acitivity. Wastes from tar processing and other chemical processes in the 1950's were stored in unlined surface impoundments. These wastes included naphthalene from the production of moth balls, phenolic resins, cresylic acid, coke, roofing pitch and picric acid. These impoundments were subsequentially back filled, levelled and covered with gravel.

An NUS Corporation FIT II site inspection was conducted on 9/12/84. At this time I water sample from a sump and 5 soil samples were collected. Much of the data was unusable because it did not pass QA/QC requirements. However one soil sample which did pass QA, indicated the presence of phenolic compounds, naphthalene and several polyaromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) compounds.

HAZARD RANKING SCORE: $S_M=3.72$ ($S_{GW}=2.68$ $S_{SW}5.85$ S_a0) $S_{FE}=8.75$ $S_{DC}=25.00$

Prepared by: David Grupp of NUS Corporation	Date: 9/19//86
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SECTION 2

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY FORM 2070-13

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT PART 1 - SITE LOCATION AND INSPECTION INFORMATION

1. IDENTIFICATION
OI STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NJ D004948188

Pitt-Consol Chemical Co. O3 CITY Newark O9 COORDINATES LATITUDE LONGITO 4 0° 4 3' 1 2". N 7 4° 0 7' LATITUDE LONGITO 4 0° 4 3' 1 2". N 7 4° 0 7' LATITUDE 4 0° 4 3' 1 2". N 7 4° 0 7' LATITUDE 4 0° 4 3' 1 2". N 7 4° 0 7' LATITUDE 4 0° 4 3' 1 2". N 7 4° 0 7' ACTIVE 9 / 12 / 84 X INACTIVE MONTH DAY YEAR AGENCY PERFORMING INSPECTION (Check all that app) A. EPA X B. EPA CONTRACTOR (Name of Contractor) E. STATE F. STATE CONTRACTOR	03 YEARS OF OPERATION
Pitt-Consol Chemical Co. 03 CITY Newark 09 COORDINATES LATITUDE LONGITU 4 00 4 3' 1 2". N 7 40 0 7' III. INSPECTION INFORMATION 01 DATE OF INSPECTION 02 SITE STATUS 9 / 12 / 84	191 Doremus Avenue 04 STATE 05 ZIP CODE 06 COUNTY 07 COUNTY 08 CONG DISCORDE NJ 07105 Essex 013 10 10 TYPE 0F OMNERSHIP (Check one) NGITUDE
O1 DATE OF INSPECTION O2 SITE STATUS 9 / 12 / 84	1917
9 / 12 / 84 X INACTIVE MONTH DAY YEAR AGENCY PERFORMING INSPECTION (Check all that app) A. EPA X B. EPA CONTRACTOR NUS Corporation (Name of the contract of	1917
AGENCY PERFORMING INSPECTION (Check all that appla. A. EPA X B. EPA CONTRACTOR NUS Corporation (Name of the contract of the co	C. MUNICIPAL _ D. MUNICIPAL CONTRACTOR (Name of firm) G. OTHER (Specify) O7 ORGANIZATION O8 TELEPHONE NO.
Mike Nicholas O9 OTHER INSPECTORS O9 OTHER INSPECTORS Art Rosenbaum Charlotte Ryden Nick Dmytryszyn Civil Enginee Nick Dmytryszyn Civil Enginee Gregory J. Hollod Charlotte Ryden Civil Enginee	07 ORGANIZATION 08 TELEPHONE NO. t NUS Corp. (201) 225-6160 11 ORGANIZATION 12 TELEPHONE NO. t NUS Corp. (201) 225-6160 gineer NUS Corp. (201) 225-6160
O9 OTHER INSPECTORS Art Rosenbaum Charlotte Ryden Nick Dmytryszyn Civil Enginee Nick Dmytryszyn Civil Enginee 13 SITE REPRESENTATIVES INTERVIEWED Envir Affa and Occ. H	11 ORGANIZATION 12 TÉLEPHONE NO. t NUS Corp. (201) 225-6160 gineer NUS Corp. (201) 225-6160
Charlotte Ryden Civil Enginee Nick Dmytryszyn Civil Enginee 13 SITE REPRESENTATIVES INTERVIEWED 14 TITLE Gregory J. Hollod Envir Affa and Occ. H	gineer NUS Corp. (201) 225-6160
Nick Dmytryszyn Civil Enginee 13 SITE REPRESENTATIVES INTERVIEWED 14 TITLE Gregory J. Hollod Envir Affa and Occ. H	(200) 200
13 SITE REPRESENTATIVES INTERVIEWED 14 TITLE Envir Affa and Occ. H	gineer NUS Corp. (201) 225-6160
Gregory J. Hollod Envir Affa and Occ. H	
Gregory J. Hollod Envir Affa and Occ. H	
Gregory J. Hollod and Occ. H	TO TELLY HORE NO.
Phil Palmer Engineer	
	eer Newark, NJ (302) 366-3858
•	
17 ACCESS GAINED BY 18 TIME OF INSPECTION (Check one)	ON 19 WEATHER CONDITIONS
X PERMISSION 1:00 PM WARRANT	
V. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM DI CONTACT OZ OF (Ager	Clear, Mild, 80-850F
Diana Maratan	
04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR SITE INSPECTION FORM	Clear, Mild, 80-85°F (Agency/Organization) 03 TELEPHONE NO. EPA, Region II (201) 321-6685

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

David Grupp

NET Corp. Reston II FIT

(201) 225-6160 9 /18

9 /18 / 86 MONTH DAY YEAR

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION

1. IDENTIFICATION OI STATE OZ SITE NUMBER NJ DOO4948188

II. WASTE STATES, QUANTITIES, AND CHARACTERISTICS OI PHYSICAL STATES (Check all that apply) 02 WAS 02 WASTE QUANTITY AT SITE 03 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (Check all that apply) X A. TOXIC
X B. CORROSIVE
C. RADIOACTIVE
D. PERSISTENT
X H. IGNITABLE (Measures of waste quantities must be I. HIGHLY VOLATILE X J. EXPLOSIVE B. POWDER, C. SLUDGE F. LIQUID FINES X X independent) K. REACTIVE L. INCOMPATIBLE D. OTHER M. NOT APPLICABLE (Specify) CUBIC YARDS Unknown NO. OF DRUMS III. WASTE TYPE CATEGORY SUBSTANCE NAME 02 UNIT OF MEASURE 01 GROSS AMOUNT 03 COMMENTS SLU SLUDGE OLW OILY WASTE Unknown Petrochemical derivatives. SOL SOLVENTS **PSD PESTICIDES** OCC OTHER ORGANIC CHEMICALS IOC INORGANIC CHEMICALS ACD **ACIDS** Unknown Picric acid formerly produced. BAS BASES MES HEAVY METALS IV. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (See Appendix for most frequently cited CAS Numbers) **06 MEASURE OF** CATEGORY **02 SUBSTANCE NAME 03 CAS NUMBER** 04 STORAGE/DISPOSAL METHOD **05 CONCENTRATION** CONCENTRATION OCC Formerly in surface impoundments Petrochemical derivatives: Unknown OCC Naphtha lene which were levelled and covered Unknown OCC Pheno1 with gravel prior to 1967. Unknown **ACO** Cresylic Acid Unknown OCC Coke Unknown OCC Roofing Pitch and Unknown other resins Unknown ACD Picric acid Unknown Unknown OCC Pheno1 108-95-2 *Unknown 1340 ug/kg OCC 2-methylphenol 95-48-7 *Unknown 1320 ug/kg OCC 4-methylphenol 108-39-4 *Unknown 914 ug/kg OCC fluoranthene 206-4-0 *Unknown 5380 ug/kg OCC naphthalene 91-20-3 *Unknown 4040 ug/kg OCC anthracene 120-12-7 *Unknown 1930 ug/kg OCC fluorene 86-73-7 *Unknown 1790 ug/kg OCC phenanthrene *Unknown 85-01-8 5580 ug/kg OCC pyrene 129-00-0 *Unknown 5580 ug/kg MES Lead 7439-92-1 *Unknown 655 mg/kg MES Tin 7440-31-5 *Unknown 16.5 mg/kg MES Zinc 7440-66-6 *Unknown 580 mg/kg MES Copper 7440-50-8 *Unknown 135 mg/kg MES Ant imony 7440-36-0 *Unknown 1.45 mg/kg Silver 7440-22-4 *Unknown mg/kg *Detected in a soil sample collected in the general vicinity of backfilled surface impoundment. V. FEEDSTOCKS (See Appendix for CAS Numbers) CATEGORY OI FEEDSTOCK NAME 02 CAS NUMBER CATEGORY 01 FEEDSTOCK NAME **02 CAS NUMBER FDS FDS FDS FDS** FDS **FDS** FDS FDS VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (See specific references. e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports) NUS FIT II Preliminary Assessment, 3/8/83 NUS FIT II Site Inspection conducted on 9/12/84

U.S. EPA Contract Laboratory Program, Sample analysis data sheets, Case #3245
EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS 1. IDENTIFICATION OI STATE 02 SITE NUMBER NJ D004948188

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS OI X A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION O3 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: O	02 OBSERVED (DATE: 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION		X POTENTIAL	_ ALLEGED
Potential for groundwater contamination exist the area is not used for drinking water, but	 Surface impoundments used to s 	tore the wast	es were unlined.	Groundwater in
01. X B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 0	02 OBSERVED (DATE: 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION)	X POTENTIAL	_ ALLEGED
Runoff from the site may potentially contamination soil samples on-site. Surface water is not	ate the Passaic River 500 feet dow t used for drinking purposes.	nslope of the	site. Contamina	ants were detecte
O1 C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR O3 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	02 OBSERVED (DATE: 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION		_ POTENTIAL	_ ALLEGED
No potential exists. The surface impoundments	s have been backfilled.			
01. X D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:30	02 OBSERVED (DATE: 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION		X POTENTIAL	_ ALLEGED
The potential exists for explosive conditions	due to characteristics of picric	acid when hyd	rated.	
01. X E. DIRECT CONTACT 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 30	02 OBSERVED (DATE: 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	ر	X POTENTIAL	_ ALLEGED
Workers dismantling the facility may come in c	ontact with contaminated soil. T	he site is in	accessible to the	general public.
01 X F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL 03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 5-7 (ACRES)	02 X OBSERVED (DATE: 9/12 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	2/84)	_ POTENTIAL	_ ALLEGED
Tar wastes are exposed in fill material at the is covered by a layer of gravel. Contaminants	southern and central portion of t were detected in soil samples co	the site. The llected during	e ground surface g the site inspec	elsewhere on sit
O1. G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION O3 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	02 OBSERVED (DATE: 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION)	_ POTENTIAL	_ ALLEGED
No potential exists. Surface water and ground	water in the area are not used for	drinking wat	ter purposes.	
01 X H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY 03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 30	02 OBSERVED (DATE: 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION)	X POTENTIAL	_ ALLEGED
Workers dismantling the facility may come in co	ontact with contaminated soil.			
D1 I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY D3 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 30	02 OBSERVED (DATE: 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	<u>-</u>)	X POTENTIAL	_ ALLEGED
The site is completely fenced. The only potent facility.	ial for population exposure/injur	y would be to	the workers disr	nantling the

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION OI STATE OZ SITE NUMBER NJ DOO4948188

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)		
01 X J. DAMAGE TO FLORA 04 NÄRRATIVE DESCRIPTION	O2 _ OBSERVED (DATE:) X POTENTIALALLEG	ED
Low potential. The area is very industrialized with ve by potential groundwater contamination.	ery little vegetation. The small amount of vegetation may be affected	eď
01 \underline{X} K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Include name(s) of species)	02 _ OBSERVED (DATE:) X POTENTIAL _ ALLEGE	ED
Low potential. The site is in a heavily industrialized in the Passaic River does exist.	d area with very few fauna species. Potential damage to aquatic faur	na
01 X L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	02 OBSERVED (DATE:) X POTENTIAL _ ALLEGE	ED
Potential for contamination of aquatic flora and fauna	species in the Passaic River.	
01 X M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Spills/runoff/standing liquids/leaking drums)	02 X OBSERVED (DATE: 9/12/84) POTENTIAL ALLEGE	ED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 30	04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	
The former surface impoundments are partially covered w unstable with tar wastes visible on the surface.	with gravel, but are not sufficiently contained. The impoundments ar	re
01 N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	02 _ OBSERVED (DATE:) _ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGE	ĒD
No potential exists		
01 X O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	02 _ OBSERVED (DATE:) X POTENTIAL _ ALLEGE	£D
The two sump pumps located on site discharge effluent to	to the sewer system.	
01 P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	02 _ OBSERVED (DATE:)POTENTIAL _ ALLEGE	D
No potential exists		
·		
05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED	·	
Drum storage areas were located around the impoundments.	. Drums may have been buried when impoundments were leveled.	
TIT TOTAL DODIN ATTOM DOVEMENTALLY ASSESSMENT		
III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 30		
IV. COMMENTS		
V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references.	e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)	

NUS FIT II Site Inspection conducted on 9/12/84. NUS FIT II Preliminary Assessment 3/8/83.

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT PART 4 - PERMIT AND DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION

1. IDENTIFICATION OI STATE O2 SITE NUMBER NJ D004948188

II. PERMIT INFORMATION OI TYPE OF PERMIT ISSUED	O2 PERMIT NUMBER	O3 DATE ISSUED	04 EXPIRATION DATE	05 COMMENTS
(Check all that apply)	UZ PERMII NUMBER	03 DATE 1330ED	OT EXPERIMENTAL	OJ COTELLIIJ
_ A. NPDES	The plant was closed	and dismantled	in 1984.	
_ B. UIC				
X C. AIR	The plant had 25 air	permits prior	to its closure.	
X D. RCRA	NJD004948188	•		
_ E. RCRA INTERIM STATUS				
X F. SPCC PLAN	No number	•		also had a DPCC plan.
_ G. STATE (Specify)				•
_ H. LOCAL (Specify)				
\underline{X} I. OTHER (Specify)	204010722	5/13/81	5/13/83	Sewer discharge permit from Passaic Valley Sewerage
_ J. NONE				Commission.
III. SITE DESCRIPTION	00 MOUNT 00 MINT	or terroine of		
Ol Storage/Disposal (Check all that apply)	02 AMOUNT 03 UNIT		TREATMENT (Check all that apply)	05 OTHER
X A. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	Ünknown	•	A. INCINERATION	V A BUILDINGS ON SITE
B. PILES	OIKHOWII		3. UNDERGROUND INJECTION	X A. BUILDINGS ON SITE
C. DRUMS, ABOVE GROUND X D. TANK, ABOVE GROUND	Approx. 20 em	ntv	C. CHEMICAL/PHYSICAL D. BIOLOGICAL	Approximately 15 O6 AREA OF SITE
_ E. TANK, BELOW GROUND			E. WASTE OIL PROCESSING	OO MEN OF SILE
_ F. LANDFILL _ G. LANDFARM			F. SOLVENT RECOVERY G. OTHER RECYCLING/RECOVERY	37
H. OPEN DUMP			I. OTHER None	(Acres)
(Specify)			(Specify)	•
07 COMMENTS				
			•	
Surface impoundments were used for	or the storage of tar p	rocessing waste	. The quantity of these i	mpoundments is unknown.
		*		
IV. CONTAINMENT				
OI CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Check of	ne)			
_ A. ADEQUATE, SECURE	_ B. MODERATE	X C. INADEQU	MATE, POOR D. IN	SECURE, UNSOUND, DANGEROUS
02 DESCRIPTION OF DRUMS, DIKING,			·	
There were no dikes, liners or ba and tar wastes apparently spread	rriers installed to co over the entire site.	ntain the former	surface impoundments. Th	ese impoundments were leveled
V. ACCESSIBILITY		··		<u> </u>
01 WASTE EASILY ACCESSIBLE: 02 COMMENTS	_ YES <u>X</u> NO			
Site is completely enclosed by a	secure chain-link fencu	e. Access is st	rictly controlled through	a gate.
VI SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite s	pecific references. e.c	., state files,	sample analysis, reports)	
NUS FIT II Site Inspection conduc	ted on 9/12/84.			
NUS FIT II Preliminary Assessment U.S. EPA background file.	3/8/84.			

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE IDENTIFICATION OI STATE OZ SITE NUMBER SITE INSPECTION REPORT PART 5 - DEMOGRAPHIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA D004948188 NJ II. DRINKING WATER SUPPLY OI TYPE OF DRINKING SUPPLY 02 STATUS 03 DISTANCE TO SITE (Check as applicable) SURFACE WELL **ENDANGERED AFFECTED** MONITORED COMMUNITY NON-COMMUNITY III. GROUNDWATER 01 GROUNDWATER USE IN VICINITY (Check one) _ A. ONLY SOURCE FOR DRINKING _ B. DRINKING X C. COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION D. NOT USED, UNUSEABLE (Other sources (Limited other sources available) available) COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION (No other water sources available) 02 POPULATION SERVED BY GROUND WATER: 03 DISTANCE TO NEAREST DRINKING WATER WELL: 3 (mi) 04 DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER OS DIRECTION OF GROUNDWATER FLOW 06 DEPTH TO AQUIFER OF POTENTIAL YIELD 08 SOLE SOURCE ADUTER OF CONCERN OF AQUIFER 20 (ft) east 65 (ft) <u>364 gpm</u> (gpd) _ YES X NO 09 DESCRIPTION OF WELLS (Including useage, depth, and location relative to population and buildings) Wells in the area are used for industrial purposes only and are screened in the Brunswick formation. Well depths range from 100-700 feet or deeper. 10 RECHARGE AREA 11. DISCHARGE AREA YES COMMENTS <u>X</u> YES COMMENTS Discharge to Passaic River and <u>X</u> NO NO Newark Bay. IV. SURFACE WATER 01 SURFACE WATER USE (Check one) X A. RESERVOIR, RECREATION _ B. IRRIGATION, ECONOMICALLY _ C. COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL D. NOT CURRENTLY USED DRINKING WATER SOURCE IMPORTANT RESOURCES O2 AFFECTED/POTENTIALLY AFFECTED BODIES OF WATER NAME: AFFECTED DISTANCE TO SITE Passaic River Unknown 0.1 (mi) Newark Bay Unknown 1.25 (mi) (mi) V. DEMOGRAPHIC AND PROPERTY INFORMATION OI TOTAL POPULATION WITHIN 02 DISTANCE TO NEAREST POPULATION ONE (1) MILE OF SITE TWO (2) MILES OF SITE THREE (3) MILES OF SITE 2,676 45,464 204,354 0.01 NO. OF PERSONS (mi) NO. OF PERSONS NO. OF PERSONS 03 NUMBER OF BUILDINGS WITHIN TWO (2) MILES OF SITE 04 DISTANCE TO NEAREST OFF-SITE BUILDING (mi) 05 POPULATION WITHIN VICINITY OF SITE (Provide narrative description of nature of population within vicinity of site. e.g., rural, village, densely populated urban area) The immediate vicinity of the site is an unpopulated industrial area. Densely populated areas of the city of Newark exist

west of the site. The Passaic River and Newark Bay are east of the site.

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT PART 5 - WATER, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

1. IDENTIFICATION 01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER NJ D004948188

OZ PERREASILITY OF BEDROCK (Check one) A. IMPERMEABLE X B. BELATIVELY IMPERMEABLE (Loss than 10-5 car/sec)	<u> </u>	_ B. 10 ⁻⁴ - 10 ⁻	-6 cm/sec	_ C. 10 ⁻⁴ - 1	0 ⁻³ cm/sec	_ D. GREATER	THÂN 10 ⁻³ cm/sec
(LESS than 10-6 cm/sec) (10-4 - 10-6 cm/sec) (10-2 - 10-4 cm/sec) (Greater than 10-2 cm/sec) (10-2 - 10-4 cm/sec) (Greater than 10-2 cm/sec) (10-2 - 10-4 cm/sec) (Greater than 10-2 cm/sec) (10-2 - 10-4 cm/sec) (Greater than 10-2 cm/sec) (10-2 - 10-4 cm/sec) (Greater than 10-2 cm/sec) (10-2 - 10-4 cm/sec) (Greater than 10-2 cm/sec) (10-2 - 10-4 cm/sec) (Greater than 10-2 cm/sec) (10-2 - 10-4 cm/sec) (Greater than 10-2 cm/sec) (10-2 - 10-4 cm/sec) (Greater than 10-2 cm/sec) (10-2 - 10-4 cm/sec) (Greater than 10-2 cm/sec) (10-2 - 10-4 cm/sec) (Greater than 10-2 cm/sec) (10-2 - 10-4 cm/sec) (Greater than 10-2 cm/sec) (10-2 - 10-4 cm/sec) (Greater than 10-2 cm/sec) (10-2 - 10-4 cm/sec) (Greater than 10-2 cm/sec) (10-2 - 10-4 cm/sec) (Greater than 10-2 cm/sec) (10-2 - 10-4 cm/sec) (Greater than 10-2 cm/sec) (10-2 - 10-4 cm/sec) (Greater than 10-2 cm/sec) (10-2 - 10-4 cm/sec) (Greater than 10-2 cm/sec) (10-2 - 10-4 cm/sec) (Greater than 10-2 cm/sec) (Greater than 10-2 cm/sec) (10-2 - 10-4 cm/sec) (Greater than 1 cm/sec) (Greater than	02 PERMEABILITY OF BEDROCK (C	heck one)	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
65 (ft) Unknown assume 6 (ft) Unknown 06 NET PRECIPITATION 07 ONE YEAR 24 HOUR RAINFALL 08 SLOPE SITE SLOPE	A. IMPERMEABLE (Less than 10 ⁻⁶ cm/sec)	X B. RELATIVELY IMPERMENT (10-4 - 10-6 cm/sec)	ABLE - C.	RELATIVELY PE 0-2 - 10-4 cm/	RMEABLE _ sec)	D. VERY PERMEABLE (Greater than 10	-2 cm/sec)
OF NET PRECIPITATION OF ONE YEAR 24 HOUR RAINFALL SITE SLOPE SITE SLOPE DIRECTION OF SITE SLOPE TERRAIN AVERAGE SLO 12	03 DEPTH TO BEDROCK	04 DEPTH OF CONTAMINATE	D SOIL ZONE	05 SOIL p	Н		
SITE SLOPE DIRECTION OF SITE SLOPE TERRAIN AVERAGE SLO 2.7 (in) Less than 1 % East Less than 1 SITE IS IN 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN SITE IS ON BARRIER ISLAND, COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREA, RIVERINE FLOODMA II DISTANCE TO WETLANDS (5 acre minimum) 12 DISTANCE TO CRITICAL HABITAT (of endangered species ESTUARINE OTHER 6 Greater than 4 (mi) A. Greater than 2 (mi) B. Greater than 1 (mi) ENDANGERED SPECIES: None II LAND USE IN VICINITY DISTANCE TO: COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL RESIDENTIAL AREAS: NATIONAL/STATE PARKS, PRIME AG LAND Greater than 5 Greater than 6 Greater than 6 Greater than 7 Greater than 7 Greater than 7 Greater than 8 Greater than 9 Greater 1 Gre	65(ft)	Unknown assume 6	(ft)	Unknown	_	·	
SITE IS IN	D6 NET PRECIPITATION	07 ONE YEAR 24 HOUR RAI			IRECTION OF	SITE SLOPE TER	RAIN AVERAGE SLOPE
SITE IS IN 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN SITE IS ON BARRIER ISLAND, COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREA, RIVERINE FLOODMA II DISTANCE TO METLANDS (5 acre minimum) ESTUARINE OTHER A. Greater than 2 (mi) B. Greater than 1 (mi) ENDANGERED SPECIES: None II LAND USE IN VICINITY DISTANCE TO: COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL RESIDENTIAL AREAS: MATIONAL/STATE PARKS, FORMER AS LAND AS LAND A. 0 (mi) B. Residential 1.0 (mi) C. 3 (mi) D. 3 (mi) II DESCRIPTION OF SITE IN RELATION TO SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY The terrain within 2 miles of the site is generally level rising less than 10 feet above sea level. The area is composed of fill material. Newark Bay and the Passaic River are east of the site. The city of Newark is to the west. WIS FIT II Site Inspection conducted on 9/12/84. Froundwater Resources of Essex County, New Jersey. Special Report No. 28, 1968. SSGS Topographic Mass, Orange, Elizabeth, Neek sken and Jersey City, NJ Duadrannies	12(in)	2.7	<u>(in)</u> <u>Le</u>	ss than 1 %	East	<u>Le</u>	ss than 1 %
II DISTANCE TO METLANDS (5 acre minimum) ESTUARINE OTHER Greater than 4 (mi) A. Greater than 2 (mi) B. Greater than 1 (mi) ENDANGERED SPECIES: None I3 LAND USE IN VICINITY DISTANCE TO: COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL RESIDENTIAL AREAS: MATIONAL/STATE PARKS, FORESTS, OR WILDLIFE RESERVES PRIME AS LAND A. 0 (mi) M. Residential 1.0 (mi) C. 3 (mi) D. 3 (mi) MI) 14 DESCRIPTION OF SITE IN RELATION TO SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY The terrain within 2 miles of the site is generally level rising less than 10 feet above sea level. The area is composed of fill material. Newark Bay and the Passaic River are east of the site. The city of Newark is to the west. PII SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports) NUS FIT II Site Inspection conducted on 9/12/84. Froundwater Resources of Essex County, New Jersey. Special Report No. 28, 1968. SESS Topographic Mass, Orange, Elizabeth, New Jersey. Special Report No. 28, 1968. SESS Topographic Mass, Orange, Elizabeth, New Jersey. Special Report No. 28, 1968. SESS Topographic Mass, Orange, Elizabeth, New Jersey. Special Report No. 28, 1968.	09 FLOOD POTENTIAL	10		,,			
ESTUARINE OTHER A. Greater than 2 (mi) B. Greater than 1 (mi) ENDANGERED SPECIES: None 13 LAND USE IN VICINITY DISTANCE TO: COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL RESIDENTIAL AREAS: MATIONAL/STATE PARKS, PRIME AG LAND AGRICULTURAL LANDS FORESTS, OR WILDLIFE RESERVES PRIME AG LAND Greater than Greater th	SITE IS IN	YEAR FLOODPLAIN	_ SITE IS ON	BARRIER ISLAN	D, COASTAL H	IGH HAZARD AREA,	RIVERINE FLOODWAY
A. Greater than 2 (mi) B. Greater than 1 (mi) ENDANGERED SPECIES: None 13 LAND USE IN VICINITY DISTANCE TO: COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL RESIDENTIAL AREAS: NATIONAL/STATE PARKS, AGRICULTURAL LANDS FORESTS, OR MILDLIFE RESERVES PRIME AG LAND Greater than D. 3 (mi) D. 3 (mi) 14 DESCRIPTION OF SITE IN RELATION TO SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY The terrain within 2 miles of the site is generally level rising less than 10 feet above sea level. The area is composed of fill material. Newark Bay and the Passaic River are east of the site. The city of Newark is to the west. WII SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports) NUS FIT II Site Inspection conducted on 9/12/84. Special Report No. 28, 1968. SPOSS Topographic Maps, Orange, Elizabeth, New Jersey, Special Report No. 28, 1968.	11 DISTANCE TO WETLANDS (5 ac	re minimum)		12 DISTAN	CE TO CRITIC	AL HABITAT (of en	dangered species)
DISTANCE TO: COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL RESIDENTIAL AREAS: NATIONAL/STATE PARKS, FORESTS, OR MILDLIFE RESERVES PRIME AG LAND A	ESTUARINE	OTHER				Greater than 4	(mi)
DISTANCE TO: COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL RESIDENTIAL AREAS: NATIONAL/STATE PARKS, AGRICULTURAL LANDS FORESTS, OR MILDLIFE RESERVES PRIME AG LAND Greater than A	A. Greater than 2 (m	ii) B. Greater tha	<u>n 1</u> (mi)	ENDANGERE	D SPECIES:	None	
COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL RESIDENTIAL AREAS: NATIONAL/STATE PARKS, PRIME AG LAND FORESTS, OR MILDLIFE RESERVES PRIME AG LAND Greater than D. 3 (mi) 14 DESCRIPTION OF SITE IN RELATION TO SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY The terrain within 2 miles of the site is generally level rising less than 10 feet above sea level. The area is composed of fill material. Newark Bay and the Passaic River are east of the site. The city of Newark is to the west. WII SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports) NUS FIT II Site Inspection conducted on 9/12/84. Groundwater Resources of Essex County, New Jersey. Special Report No. 28, 1968. USGS Topographic Mags, Orange, Elizabeth, Meekauken and Jersey City. NJ Quadrangles	13 LAND USE IN VICINITY					······································	
A 0	DISTANCE TO:	•					
A 0	COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL	RESIDENTIAL AREAS: NA	TIONAL/STATE	PARKS,			
The terrain within 2 miles of the site is generally level rising less than 10 feet above sea level. The area is composed of fill material. Newark Bay and the Passaic River are east of the site. The city of Newark is to the west. WII SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports) NUS FIT II Site Inspection conducted on 9/12/84. Groundwater Resources of Essex County, New Jersey. Special Report No. 28, 1968. USGS Topographic Maps. Orange. Elizabeth. Weekauken and Jersey City, NJ Quadrangles	A 0 (mt)	-		Gre	ater than	Greate	r than
The terrain within 2 miles of the site is generally level rising less than 10 feet above sea level. The area is composed of fill material. Newark Bay and the Passaic River are east of the site. The city of Newark is to the west. WII SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports) NUS FIT II Site Inspection conducted on 9/12/84. Groundwater Resources of Essex County, New Jersey. Special Report No. 28, 1968. USGS Topographic Maps. Orange. Elizabeth, Weekauken and Jersey City, NJ Quadrangles	A (mi)	B. Residential I.	<u> </u>	(m1)	<u> </u>) U	<u>3</u> (m1)
VII SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports) NUS FIT II Site Inspection conducted on 9/12/84. Groundwater Resources of Essex County, New Jersey. Special Report No. 28, 1968. USGS Topographic Maps. Orange, Elizabeth. Newsawken and Jersey City, NJ Quadrangles	14 DESCRIPTION OF SITE IN REL	ATION TO SURROUNDING TO	POGRAPHY	-			
NUS FIT II Site Inspection conducted on 9/12/84. Groundwater Resources of Essex County, New Jersey. Special Report No. 28, 1968. USGS Topographic Maps. Orange. Elizabeth. Weekauken and Jersey City. NJ Quadrangles	The terrain within 2 miles of fill material. Newark Bay an	the site is generally nd the Passaic River are	level rising east of the	less than 10 f site. The cit	eet above se y of Newark	a level. The are is to the west.	a is composed of
NUS FIT II Site Inspection conducted on 9/12/84. Groundwater Resources of Essex County, New Jersey. Special Report No. 28, 1968. USGS Topographic Maps. Orange. Elizabeth. Weekauken and Jersey City. NJ Quadrangles							
NUS FIT II Site Inspection conducted on 9/12/84. Groundwater Resources of Essex County, New Jersey. Special Report No. 28, 1968. USGS Topographic Maps. Orange. Elizabeth. Weekauken and Jersey City. NJ Quadrangles	. 1						
NUS FIT II Site Inspection conducted on 9/12/84. Groundwater Resources of Essex County, New Jersey. Special Report No. 28, 1968. USGS Topographic Maps. Orange. Elizabeth. Weekauken and Jersey City. NJ Quadrangles	. (
NUS FIT II Site Inspection conducted on 9/12/84. Groundwater Resources of Essex County, New Jersey. Special Report No. 28, 1968. USGS Topographic Maps. Orange. Elizabeth. Weekauken and Jersey City. NJ Quadrangles							
NUS FIT II Site Inspection conducted on 9/12/84. Groundwater Resources of Essex County, New Jersey. Special Report No. 28, 1968. USGS Topographic Maps. Orange. Elizabeth. Weekauken and Jersey City. NJ Quadrangles							
NUS FIT II Site Inspection conducted on 9/12/84. Groundwater Resources of Essex County, New Jersey. Special Report No. 28, 1968. USGS Topographic Maps. Orange. Elizabeth. Weekauken and Jersey City. NJ Quadrangles							
NUS FIT II Site Inspection conducted on 9/12/84. Groundwater Resources of Essex County, New Jersey. Special Report No. 28, 1968. USGS Topographic Maps. Orange. Elizabeth. Weekauken and Jersey City. NJ Quadrangles							
Groundwater Resources of Essex County, New Jersey. Special Report No. 28, 1968. USGS Topographic Maps, Orange, Elizabeth, Weekauken and Jersey City, NJ Duadrannies	VII SOUDESS OF THEODISTYON TO						
A contract of the contract of	VII SOURCES OF INFORMATION (C	ite specific references	e.g., state	files, sample	analysis, re	oorts)	
	NUS FIT II Site Inspection co Groundwater Resources of Esse USGS Topographic Maps. Orange	onducted on 9/12/84. × County, New Jersey. S , Elizabeth, Weekauken s vstem data. USFPA.	Special Repor	t No. 28. 1968		oorts)	

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT PART 6 - SAMPLE AND FIELD INFORMATION

1. IDENTIFICATION OI STATE OZ SITE NUMBER NJ DOO4948188

II. SAMPLES TAKEN			
SAMPLE TYPE	01 NUMBER OF SAMPLES TAKEN	02 SAMPLES SENT TO	03 ESTIMATED DATE RESULTS AVAILABLE
GROUNDWATER			
SURFACE WATER	1	Inorganic Analysis: California Analytical Labs West Sacramento, CA	Data received
WASTE		Organic Analysis: Environmental Engineers St. Louis, MO.	•
AIR		330 200135 1100	
RUNOFF			
SPILL			
20IF	5	Inorganic Analysis: California Analytical Labs West Sacramento, CA	Data received
VEGETATION		Organic Analysis: Envirodyne Engineers	
OTHER		St. Louis, MO	
III. FIELD MEASUR OI TYPE	EMENTS TAKEN 02 COMMENTS		
Air Monitoring	Air monitoring using a HN ppm above background were	lu photoionization detector and OV e detected while collecting two of	A flame ionization detector. Reading of 5-1 the five soil samples.
IV DUOTOCRADUC A	AID MERC		
IV. PHOTOGRAPHS A			and the Application of the second of the sec
01 TYPE <u>x</u>	GROUND _ AERIAL	O2 IN CUSTODY OF NUS Cor	poration, Region II, Edison, New Jersey f organization or individual)
O3 MAPS O	4 LOCATION OF MAPS		
X YES NO.	NUS Corporation, Region II,	Edison, New Jersey	
V. OTHER FIELD DA	TA COLLECTED (Provide narrative	description)	
Field notebook	#1008 - filed under TDD# 02-83	01-05A.	

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references. e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

NUS FIT II Site Inspection 9/12/84

DI NAME		02 D + B NUMBER	PARENT COMPANY (If applicable) OB NAME	09 D + B NUMBE
E.I. Dupont D3 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. B	ox, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc	.) 11 SIC CODE
1007 Market Street	OC CTATE			
Wilmington	06 STATE De	07 ZIP CODE 19898	12 CITY 13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE
DI NAME		O2 D + B NUMBER	08 NAME	O9 D + B NUMBE
				US D . B MONDE
D3 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. B	ox, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc	.) 11 SIC CODE
DS CITY.	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	12 CITY 13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE
DI NAME		02 D + B NUMBER	08 NAME	O9 D + B NUMBE
3 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Bo	ox, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc	.) 11 SIC CODE
5 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	12 CITY 13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE
1 NAME		02 D + B NUMBER	OS NAME	09 D + B NUMB
3 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Bo	ox, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc	.) 11 SIC CODE
5 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	12 CITY 13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE
•				
II. PREVIOUS OWNER(S) (Li	st most recent fi	rst)	IV. REALTY OWNER(S) (If applicable; 11:	st most recent first
_	ist most recent fi	rst) O2 D + B NUMBER	IV. REALTY OWNER(S) (If applicable; 11:	
I NAME				O2 D + B NUMBE
1 NAME itt-Consol Chemicals STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Bo 91 Doremus Avenue	x, RFD#, etc.)	O2 D + B NUMBER O4 SIC CODE	OI NAME O3 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.	02 D + B NUMBE
1 NAME itt-Consol Chemicals 3 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Bo 91 Doremus Avenue 5 CITY		02 D + B NUMBER	OI NAME	O2 D + B NUMBE
1 NAME itt-Consol Chemicals 3 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Bo 91 Doremus Avenue 5 CITY ewark	ox, RFD#, etc.) 06 STATE	02 D + B NUMBER 04 SIC CODE 07 ZIP CODE	OI NAME O3 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.	O2 D + B NUMBE O4 SIC CODE O7 ZIP CODE
II. PREVIOUS OWNER(S) (Li I NAME itt-Consol Chemicals 3 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Bo 91 Doremus Avenue 5 CITY ewark I NAME onsolidation Coal Co. 8 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Bo	ox, RFD#, etc.) O6 STATE NJ	O2 D + B NUMBER O4 SIC CODE O7 ZIP CODE 07105	O1 NAME O3 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc. O5 CITY O6 STATE	O2 D + B NUMBE O4 SIC CODE O7 ZIP CODE O2 D + B NUMBE
1 NAME itt-Consol Chemicals 3 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Bo 91 Doremus Avenue 5 CITY ewark 1 NAME possolidation Coal Co. 3 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Bo	ox, RFD#, etc.) O6 STATE NJ	02 D + B NUMBER 04 SIC CODE 07 ZIP CODE 07105 02 D + B NUMBER	O1 NAME O3 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc. O5 CITY	O2 D + B NUMBE O4 SIC CODE O7 ZIP CODE O2 D + B NUMBE
1 NAME itt-Consol Chemicals 3 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Bo 91 Doremus Avenue 5 CITY ewark 1 NAME onsolidation Coal Co.	ox, RFD#, etc.) 06 STATE NJ x, RFD#, etc.)	02 D + B NUMBER 04 SIC CODE 07 ZIP CODE 07105 02 D + B NUMBER 04 SIC CODE	O1 NAME O3 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc. O5 CITY	02 D + B NUMBE 04 SIC CODE 07 ZIP CODE 02 D + B NUMBE 04 SIC CODE 07 ZIP CODE
1 NAME itt-Consol Chemicals 3 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Bo 91 Doremus Avenue 5 CITY ewark 1 NAME possolidation Coal Co. 3 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Bo	OX, RFD#, etc.) O6 STATE NJ X, RFD#, etc.) O6 STATE	02 D + B NUMBER 04 SIC CODE 07 ZIP CODE 07105 02 D + B NUMBER 04 SIC CODE 07 ZIP CODE	OI NAME O3 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc. O5 CITY	02 D + B NUMBE 04 SIC CODE 07 ZIP CODE 02 D + B NUMBE 04 SIC CODE 07 ZIP CODE 07 ZIP CODE

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

NUS Preliminary Assessment 3/8/83. U.S. EPA Background File.

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT PART 8 - OPERATOR INFORMATION

1. IDENTIFICATION of STATE O2 SITE NUMBER NJ 4004948188

II. CURRENT OPERATOR(S) OI NAME	 	N2 N T B U	OPERATOR'S PARENT COMPANY (If applicable)	
	•	02 D + B Number	10 NAME	II D + B NOWBE
Same as owner 03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O.	Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	13 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	14 CITY 15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE
08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER			
III. PREVIOUS OPERATOR(S	S) (List most recent	first: lifferent from owner)	PREVIOUS OPERATOR'S PARENT COMPANIES (If a	applicable)
OI NAME	Provide only if	02 D + B Number	10 NAME	11 D + B NUMBE
Pitt-Consol Chemicals 03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O.	Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	Conoco Chemicals Co. 12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	00-842-7692 13 SIC CODE
191 Doremus Avenue 05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	Highridge Park, Box 1050 14 CITY 15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE
Newark D8 YEARS OF OPERATION	NJ 09 NAME OF OWNER	07105	Stamford CT	06904
1967-1984				
OI NAME		02 D + B Number	10 NAME	11 D + B NUMBE
Consolidation Coal 03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O.	Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	13 SIC CODE
DS CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	14 CITY 15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE
08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER			•
1965-1967				
DI NAME		02 D + B Number	10 NAME	11 D + B NUMBE
Reflly Tar and Chemical 3 STREET ADDRESS (P.O.	Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	13 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	14 CITY 15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE
08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER			
nid 30's to 1955				
V COUNCES OF THEORY	76. /AVI		e files, sample analysis, reports)	

NUS FIT II Site Inspection 9/12/84. NUS FIT II Preliminary Assessment 3/8/83. U.S. EPA Background File.

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT PART 9 - GENERATOR/TRANSPORTER INFORMATION

1. IDENTIFICATION 01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER NJ D004948188

I ON-SITE GENERATOR I NAME		O2 D + B NUMBER		
resently none. 3 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD	#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE		
5 CITY	06 STATE	O7 ZIP CODE		
II OFF-SITE GENERATOR(S)				
1 NAME		02 D + B NUMBER	OI NAME	02 D + B NUMBE
3 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD	#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	O4 SIC CODE
5 CITY	06 STATE	O7 ZIP CODE	OS CITY OG STATE	07 ZIP CODE
1 NAME		O2 D + B NUMBER	OI NAME	O2 D + B NUMBE
3 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD	#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
5 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY 06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE
V. TRANSPORTER(S)		O2 D + B NUMBER	OI NAME	02 D + B NUMBE
3 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD	f , etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
5 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY 06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE
. NAME		02 D + B NUMBER	OI NAME	O2 D + B NUMBE
STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD)	, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD#, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY 06 STATE	O7 ZIP CODE

NUS FIT II Site Inspection conducted on 9/12/84. NUS FIT II Preliminary Assessment, 3/8/83.

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT PART 10 - PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

1. IDENTIFICATION OI STATE O2 SITE NUMBER NJ D004948188

II. PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES	and the state of 	
01 A. WATER SUPPLY CLOSED 04 DESCRIPTION	O2 DATE:	O3 AGENCY:
No previous history O1 B. TEMPORARY WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED O4 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE:	O3 AGENCY:
No previous history 01 C. PERMANENT WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE:	O3 AGENCY:
No previous history Ol D. SPILLED MATERIAL REMOVED O4 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE:	O3 AGENCY:
No previous history O1 E. CONTAMINATED SOIL REMOVED O4 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE:	O3 AGENCY:
No previous history O1 F. MASTE REPACKAGED O4 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE:	O3 AGENCY:
No previous history Ol G. WASTE DISPOSED ELSEWHERE O4 DESCRIPTION	O2 DATE:	O3 AGENCY:
No previous history Ol H. ON SITE BURIAL O4 DESCRIPTION	O2 DATE:	O3 AGENCY:
No previous history O1 I. IN SITU CHEMICAL TREATMENT O4 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE:	O3 AGENCY:
No previous history O1 J. IN SITU BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT O4 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE:	O3 AGENCY:
No previous history 01 K. IN SITU PHYSICAL TREATMENT 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE:	O3 AGENCY:
No previous history O1 L. ENCAPSULATION O4 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE:	03 AGENCY:
No previous history O1 M. EMERGENCY WASTE TREATMENT O4 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE:	03 AGENCY:
No previous history O1 N. CUTOFF WALLS O4 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE:	O3 AGENCY:
No previous history O1 O. EMERGENCY DIKING/SURFACE WATER DIVERSION O4 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE:	03 AGENCY:
No previous history 01 P. CUTOFF TRENCHES/SUMP 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE:	03 AGENCY:
No previous history 01 Q. SUBSURFACE CUTOFF WALL 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE:	O3 AGENCY:
No previous history		

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT PART 10 - PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

1. IDENTIFICATION 01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER NJ D004948188

II. PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES	OZ DATE:	O3 AGENCY:
OI R. BARRIER WALLS CONSTRUCTED O4 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE:	US MOERCI:
No previous history O1 S. CAPPING/COVERING O4 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE:	O3 AGENCY:
No previous history O1 T. BULK TANKAGE REPAIRED O4 DESCRIPTION	O2 DATE:	O3 AGENCY:
No previous history 01 U. GROUT CURTAIN CONSTRUCTED 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE:	O3 AGENCY:
No previous history 01 V. BOTTOM SEALED 04 DESCRIPTION	O2 DATE:	O3 AGENCY:
No previous history 01 W. GAS CONTROL 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE:	O3 AGENCY:
No previous history 01 X. FIRE CONTROL 04 DESCRIPTION	O2 DATE:	O3 AGENCY:
No previous history 01 Y. LEACHATE TREATMENT 04 DESCRIPTION	O2 DATE:	O3 AGENCY:
No previous history O1 Z. AREA EVACUATED O4 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE:	O3 AGENCY:
No previous history O11. ACCESS TO SITE RESTRICTED O4 DESCRIPTION	O2 DATE:	
No previous history O1 2. POPULATION RELOCATED O4 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE:	O3 AGENCY:
No previous history 01 3. OTHER REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE:	O3 AGENCY:
No previous history		

III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

NUS FIT II Site Inspection conducted on 9/12/84. NUS FIT II Preliminary Assessment, 3/8/83. U.S. EPA Background File.

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT PART 11 - ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

1. IDENTIFICATION
OI STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NJ D004948188

TY PARPARAPHENT TUPAKULTTAN					
II. ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION	· v			·	
01 PAST REGULATORY/ENFORCEMENT ACTION	_ YES	<u>x</u> no	•		
O2 DESCRIPTION OF FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL R	EGULATORY/ENFORCE	MENT ACTION	•		
No past enforcement or regulatory actions	•				•
•					
				. •	•
. •					

III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, report)

U.S. EPA Background Files.

SECTION 3

MAPS AND PHOTOGRAPHS

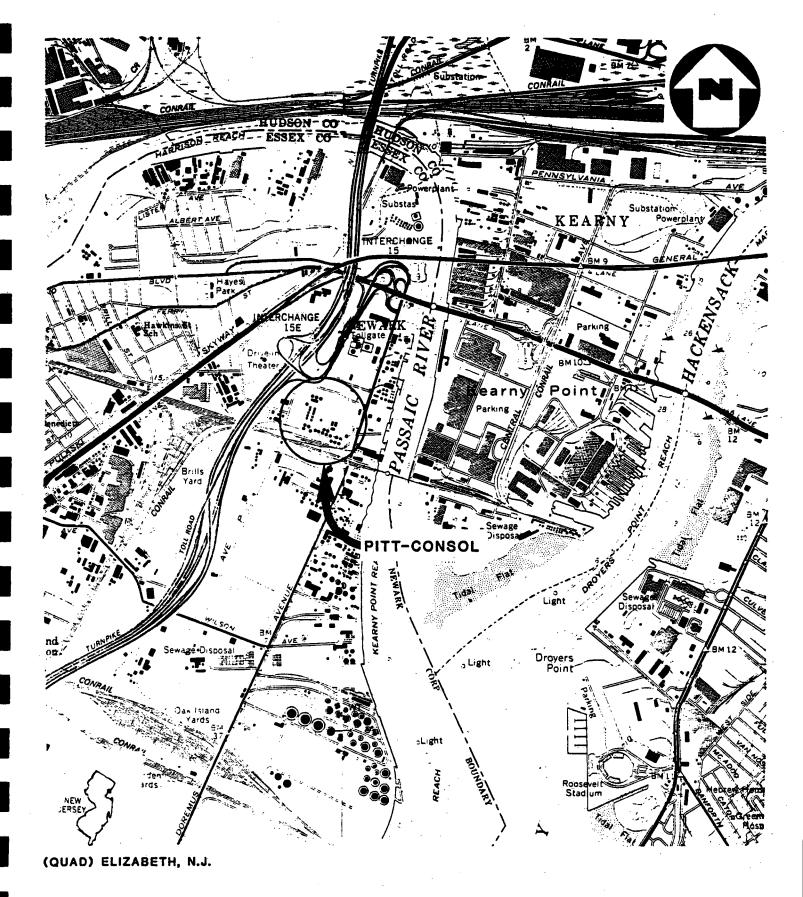
MAPS AND PHOTOS

Figure A-1 provides a Site Location Map.

Figure A-2 provides a Site Map.

Figure A-3 provides a Sample Location Map.

Exhibit A-1 provides photographs of the site.

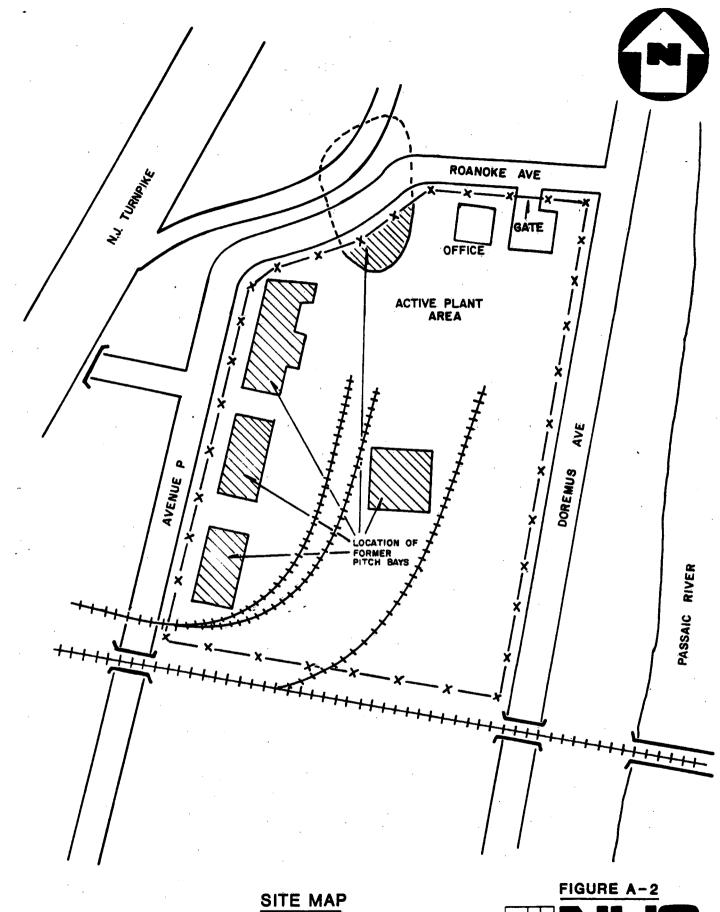


SITE LOCATION MAP

PITT-CONSOL, NEWARK, N.J.

SCALE: 1'= 2000'

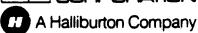


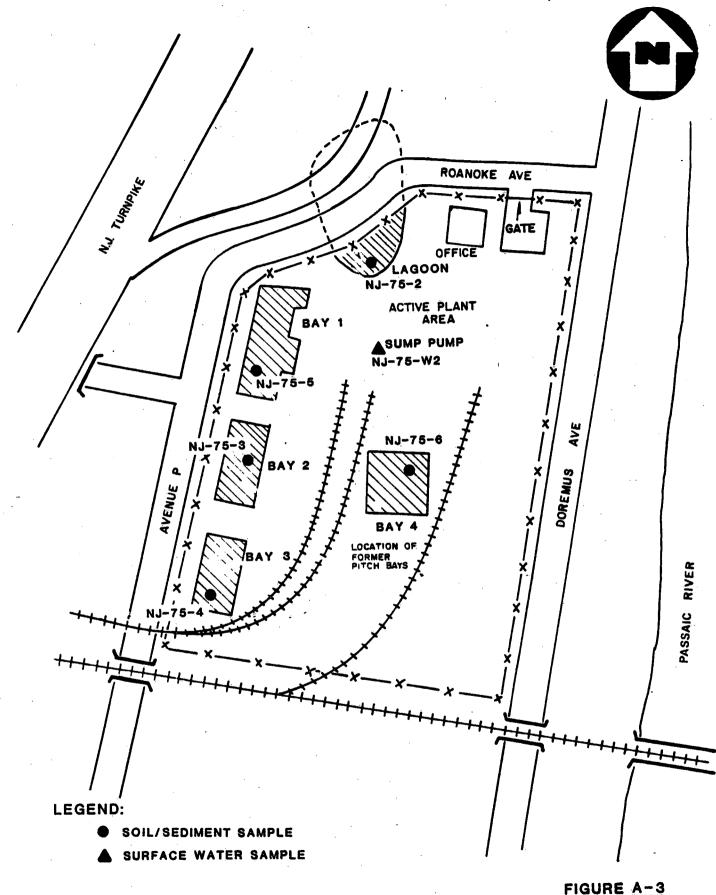


SITE MAP PITT-CONSOL, NEWARK, N.J.

(NOT TO SCALE)

FIGURE A-2
NUS





SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

PITT-CONSOL, NEWARK, N.J.

(NOT TO SCALE)



A Halliburton Company

PHOTOGRAPHIC INDEX

PITT-CONSOL CO.

EXHIBIT A-1

	•		
Photo Number		Description	<u>Time</u>
1.		March 2, 1983 Gravelled surface in inactive plant area. Photographer: Scott Stanford	0940
2.		March 2, 1983 Gravelled surface covering former tar waste impoundments, along the western boundary of the facility. Photographer: Scott Stanford	1000
3.		March 2, 1983 Gravelled surface covering former lagoon. Located in the northwest corner of the facility. Photographer: Scott Stanford	1000
4.	8 *	March 2, 1983 Brick and wood fill material used to cover tar waste impoundments. Location: southwest corner of the facility. Photographer: Scott Stanford	1015
5.		September 12, 1984 Art Rosenbaum and Nick Dmytryszyn collecting soil sample NJ-75-2. Note tar waste on the ground surface. Location is former lagoon at northwest corner of the facility. Photographer: Mike Nicholas	1350
6.		September 12, 1984 Nick Dmytryszyn and Art Rosenbaum collecting scil sample NJ-75-3. Location is former pitch bay #2 on the western side of the facility. Photographer: Mike Nicholas	1405

PHOTOGRAPHIC INDEX (cont'd)

PITT-CCNSOL CO.

EXHIBIT A-1

Photo Number	Description	<u>Time</u>
7.	September 12, 1984 Art Rosenbaum and Nick Dmytryszyn ccllecting soil sample NJ-75-4. Location is former pitch bay #3 at the southwest corner of the facility. Photographer: Mike Nicholas	1413
8.	September 12, 1984 Art Rosenbaum collecting soil sample NJ-75-5. Location is former pitch bay #1 along western edge of the facility. Photographer: Mike Nicholas	1426
9.	September 12, 1984 Art Rosenbaum collecting soil sample NJ-75-6. Location is former pitch bay #4 in the central portion of the facility. Photographer: Mike Nicholas	1437
10.	September 12, 1984 Art Rosenbaum and Nick Dmytryszyn collecting water sample NJ-75-W2 from the sump pump, located in the north central portion of the facility. Photographer: Mike Nicholas	1455





1. March 2, 1983
Gravelled surface in inactive plant area.
Photographer: Scott Stanford.



March 2, 1983 1000 Gravelled surface covering former tar waste impoundments, along the western boundary of the facility. Photographer: Scott Stanford PITT-CONSOL, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY



3. March 2, 1983 1000
Gravelled surface covering former lagoon.
Located in the northwest corner of the facility.
Photographer: Scott Stanford



4. March 2, 1983

Brick and wood fill material used to cover tar waste impoundments. Location: southwest corner of the facility.

Photographer: Scott Stanford

PITT-CONSOL, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY



5. September 12, 1984 1350
Art Rosenbaum and Nick Dmytryszyn
collecting soil sample NJ-75-2. Note
tar waste on the ground surface. Location
is former lagoon at northwest corner of the facility.
Photographer: Mike Nicholas



6. September 12, 1984 1405
Nick Dmytryszyn and Art Rosenbaum collecting
soil sample NJ-75-3. Location is former pitch
bay #2 on the western side of the facility.
Photographer: Mike Nichclas
PITT-CONSOL, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY



7. September 12, 1984 1413
Art Rosenbaum and Nick Dmytryszyn collecting soil sample NJ-75-4. Location is former pitch bay #3 at the southwest corner of the facility.

Photographer: Mike Nicholas



8. September 12, 1984 1426
Art Rosenbaum collecting soil sample NJ-75-5.
Location is former pitch bay #1 along western edge of the facility.

Photographer: Mike Nicholas



9. September 12, 1984 1437
Art Rosenbaum collecting scil sample NJ-75-6.
Location is former pitch bay #4 in the central portion of the facility.
Photographer: Mike Nicholas



10. September 12, 1984 1455
Art Rosenbaum and Nick Dmytryszyn collecting water sample NJ-75-W2 from the sump pump, located in the north central portion of the facility.
Photographer: Mike Nicholas

PITT-CCNSOL, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

SECTION 4

DOCUMENTATION RECORDS FOR HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM

FIT QUALITY ASSURANCE TEAM

DOCUMENTATION RECORDS

FOR

HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM

INSTRUCTIONS: As briefly as possible summarize the information you used to assign the score for each factor (e.g., "Waste quantity = 4,230 drums plus 800 cubic yards of sludges"). The source of information should be provided for each entry and should be a bibliographic-type reference. Include the location of the document.

FACILITY NAME:	Pitt-Consol Chemical Co.
LOCATION:	191 Doremus Avenue, Newark, NJ
DATE SCORED:	September 18, 1986
PERSON SCORING:	David Grupp

PRIMARY SOURCE(S) OF INFORMATION (e.g., EPA region, state, FIT, etc.): NUS FIT II Site Inspection on 9/12/84, NUS Corp., FIT II Preliminary Assessment, 3/8/83, and U.S. EPA background file.

FACTORS NOT SCORED DUE TO INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION:

COMMENTS OR QUALIFICATIONS:

Sampling for specific air contaminants was not conducted during the site inspection; therefore, the air route is scored zero.

GROUNDWATER ROUTE

1 OBSERVED RELEASE

Contaminants detected (5 maximum):

Groundwater samples were not collected during either of the two (2) site inspections conducted. Therefore, an observed release to groundwater cannot be evaluated.

Ref: #3

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the facility:

Not applicable.

2 ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS

Depth to Aquifer of Concern

Name/description of aquifer(s) of concern:

Brunswick Formation consisting of sandstone and shale. The formation yields water primarily and almost exclusively from cracks and rock fractures.

Ref: #1, 2

Depth(s) from the ground surface to the highest seasonal level of the saturated zone water table(s) of the aquifer of concern:

A well log from an unused well at Celanese Chemical Company, less than % mile south of the site indicates the Brunswick Formation is 65 feet below the existing surface.

Ref: #4

Depth from the ground surface to the lowest point of waste disposal/storage:

The actual depth of waste deposited is unknown. Contaminants were detected in soil samples collected during the site inspection. Assume depth of contamination to be at least 6 feet.

Ref: #3, #5, #6

Net Precipitation

Mean annual or seasonal precipitation (list months for seasonal):

44 in/yr.

Ref: #6

Mean annual lake or seasonal evaporation (list months for seasonal):

32 in/yr.

Ref: #6

Net precipitation (subtract the above figures):

12 in/yr.

Ref: #6

Permeability of Unsaturated Zone

Soil type in unsaturated zone:

Well log from Celanese Chemical Company, less than % mile south, indicates the Brunswick Formation is overlain by a clay layer in this area.

Ref: #1, #2, #4

Permeability associated with soil type:

Permeability associated with clay is less than 10⁻⁷ cm/sec.

Ref: #6

Physical State

Physical state of substances at time of disposal (or at present time for generated gases):

Cresylic and picric acids - Liquid

Roofing pitch - Sludge

Coke, resins - Solids

Ref: #3, #7

3 CONTAINMENT

Containment

Method(s) of waste or leachate containment evaluated:

Wastes were contained in unlined surface impoundments.

Ref: #3, #7, #8

Method with highest score:

Surface impoundments with no liner scores the maximum "3".

Ref: #6

4 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Toxicity and Persistence

Compound(s) evaluated:

Fluoranthene, Anthracene, Fluorene, and Pyrene were detected in soil samples collected during the site inspection.

Ref: #3, #5

Compound with highest score:

All of the above compounds score 18 for Toxicity and Persistence.

Ref: #6

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous substances at the facility, excluding those with a containment score of 0 (Give a reasonable estimate even if quantity is above maximum):

The actual waste quantity is unknown. Wastes are known to be deposited on site. Lab data indicates Hazardous Substance List compounds in soil samples. Score the lowest value greater than zero. Score = 1.

Ref: #3, #6, #7, #8

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

Quantity of wastes deposited is unknown.

Ref: #3, #7, #8

5 TARGETS

Groundwater Use

Use(s) of aquifer(s) of concern within a 3-mile radius of the facility:

Industrial uses only.

Ref: #1, #2, #9

Distance to Nearest Well

Location of nearest well drawing from <u>aquifer of concern</u> or occupied building not served by a public water supply:

There are no drinking water supply wells within a 3-mile radius of Pitt-Consol. Ablon Finishes, Inc. is the nearest industrial well.

Ref: #1, #2, #9

Distance to above well or building:

Ablon Finishes is approximately 1 mile northeast of Pitt-Consol.

Ref: #1, #10

Population Served by Groundwater Wells Within a 3-Mile Radius

Identified water-supply well(s) drawing from <u>aquifer(s) of concern</u> within a 3-mile radius and populations served by each:

Population not served by groundwater in this area.

Ref: #1, #2, #9

Computation of land area irrigated by supply well(s) drawing from aquifer(s) of concern within a 3-mile radius, and conversion to population (1.5 people per acre).

There is no land within a 3-mile radius that is irrigated by groundwater.

Ref: #10

Total population served by groundwater within a 3-mile radius:

Zero.

Ref: #1, #2, #9, #10

SURFACE WATER ROUTE

1 OBSERVED RELEASE

Contaminants detected in surface water at the facility or downhill from it (5 maximum):

Surface water samples were not available at the site. Consequently, there is insufficient evidence to document an observed release to surface water.

Ref: #3

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the facility: Not applicable.

ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS

Facility Slope and Intervening Terrain

Average slope of facility in percent:

The slope is less than 1% east toward the Passaic River.

Ref: #3, #10

Name/description of nearest downslope surface water:

Passaic River.

Ref: #3, #10

Average slope of terrain between facility and above-cited surface water body in percent:

The slope is less than 1% east toward the Passaic River.

Ref: #3, #10

Is the facility located either totally or partially in surface water?

No. The facility is located 0.1 mile to the west of the Passaic River.

Ref: #3, #10

Is the facility completely surrounded by areas of higher elevation?

No. The facility is on a flood plain of the Passaic River.

Ref: #10

1-Year 24-Hour Rainfall in Inches

2.7 inches.

Ref: #6

Distance to Nearest Downslope Surface Water

500 feet.

Ref: #10

Physical State of Waste

Cresylic and picric acid - Liquid Roofing pitch - Sludge Coke, resins - Solids Ref: #3, #7

3 CONTAINMENT

Containment

Method(s) of waste or leachate containment evaluated:

Wastes were uncontained in unlined surface impoundments with no run-on or diversion structures.

Ref: #3, #7, #8

Method with highest score:

Surface impoundments, no liner.

4 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Toxicity and Persistence

Compound(s) evaluated

Fluoranthene, Anthracene, Fluorene, and Pyrene were detected in soil samples collected during the site inspection.

Ref: #3, #5

Compound with highest score:

All of the above compounds scored 18 for toxicity and persistence.

Ref: #6

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous substances at the facility, excluding those with a containment score of 0 (Give a reasonable estimate even if quantity is above maximum):

The actual waste quantity is unknown. Wastes are known to be deposited on-site. Lab data indicates HSL compounds in soil samples. Score the lowest value greater than zero. Score = 1.

Ref:#3, #6, #7, #8

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

Waste quantity is unknown.

Ref: #3, #7, #8

* * *

5 TARGETS

Surface Water Use

Use(s) of surface water within 3 miles downstream of the hazardous substance:

Recreational, industrial, commercial.

Ref: #1, #10

Is there tidal influence?

Yes. The facility is located 1.25 miles from the Newark Bay.

Ref: #10

Distance to a Sensitive Environment

Distance to 5-acre (minimum) coastal wetland, if 2 miles or less:

Greater than 2 miles.

Ref: #10

Distance to 5-acre (minimum) fresh-water wetland, if 1 mile or less:

Greater than I mile.

Ref: #10

Distance to critical habitat of an endangered species or national wildlife refuge, if 1 mile or less:

Greater than 1 mile.

Ref: #10

Population Served by Surface Water

Location(s) of water-supply intake(s) within 3 miles (free-flowing bodies) or 1 mile (static water bodies) downstream of the hazardous substance and population served by each intake:

None. Newark's water supply is located 25 miles to the northwest.

Computation of land area irrigated by above-cited intake(s) and conversion to population (1.5 people per acre):

The site is located in a highly industrialized and urbanized area. There is no land within 3 miles that is known to be irrigated by surface water.

Ref: #10

Total population served:

Total population served is zero.

Ref: #1, #9, #10

Name/description of nearest of above water bodies:

Not Applicable.

Distance to above-cited intakes, measured in stream miles.

Not Applicable.

AIR ROUTE

1 OBSERVED RELEASE

Contaminants detected:

Sampling for specific air contaminants was not conducted during the site inspection; therefore, the air route is scored zero.

Ref: #3

Date and location of detection of contaminants

Not Applicable.

Methods used to detect the contaminants:

Not Applicable.

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the site:

Not Applicable.

2 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Reactivity and Incompatibility

Most reactive compound:

Not Applicable.

Most incompatible pair of compounds:

Not Applicable.

Toxicity

Most toxic compound:

Not Applicable.

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous waste:

Not Applicable.

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

Not Applicable.

3 TARGETS

Population Within 4-Mile Radius

Circle radius used, give population, and indicate how determined:

0 to 4 mi

0 to 1 mi

0 to 1/2 mi

0 to 1/4 mi

Not Applicable.

Distance to a Sensitive Environment

Distance to 5-acre (minimum) coastal wetland, if 2 miles or less: Not Applicable.

Distance to 5-acre (minimum) fresh-water wetland, if 1 mile or less: Not Applicable. Distance to critical habitat of an endangered species, if 1 mile or less: Not Applicable.

Land Use

Distance to commercial/industrial area, if 1 mile or less: Not Applicable.

Distance to national or state park, forest, or wildlife reserve, if 2 miles or less: Not Applicable.

Distance to residential area, if 2 miles or less: Not Applicable.

Distance to agricultural land in production within past 5 years, if 1 mile or less: Not Applicable.

Distance to prime agricultural land in production within past 5 years, if 2 miles or less:

Not Applicable.

Is a historic or landmark site (National Register or Historic Places and National Natural Landmarks) within the view of the site?

Not Applicable.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION

1 CONTAINMENT

Hazardous substances present:

Fluoranthene, Anthracene, Fluorene, Phenanthrene, and Pyrene were detected in soil samples.

Ref: #5

Type of containment, if applicable:

Surface impoundments with no liner.

Ref: #3, #7, #8

WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Direct Evidence

Type of instrument and measurements:

There were no measurements taken for fire/explosion potential.

Ref: #3

Ignitability

Compound used:

Fluoranthene: Score 1

Ref: #6

Reactivity

Most reactive compound:

No reactive compounds.

Ref: #6

Incompatibility

Most incompatible pair of compounds:

No incompatible compounds.

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous substances at the facility:

Unknown waste quantity. Score lowest value greater than zero. Score = 1.

Ref: #3, #6, #7, #8

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

Waste quantity is unknown.

Ref: #3, #7, #8

3 TARGETS

Distance to Nearest Population

0.01 mile. Workers on-site.

Ref: #3

Distance to Nearest Building

Buildings on site.

Ref: #3

Distance to Sensitive Environment

Distance to wetlands:

Greater than 1 mile.

Ref: #10

Distance to critical habitat:

Greater than 4 miles

Ref: #10

Land Use

Distance to commercial/industrial area, if 1 mile or less:

Industrial land use on site and adjacent to the site.

Ref: #3, #10

Distance to national or state park, forest, or wildlife reserve, if 2 miles or less: Not Applicable.

Distance to residential area, if 2 miles or less:

1.0 mile.

Ref: #3, #10

Distance to agricultural land in production within past 5 years, if 1 mile or less: Greater than 3 miles.

Ref: #10

Distance to prime agricultural land in production within past 5 years, if 2 miles or less:

Greater than 3 miles.

Ref: #10

Is a historic or landmark site (National Register or Historic Places and National Natural Landmarks) within the view of the site?

No.

Ref: #3, #10

Population Within 2-Mile Radius

45,464 persons.

Ref: #11

Buildings Within 2-Mile Radius

16,558 buildings.

DIRECT CONTACT

1 OBSERVED INCIDENT

Date, location, and pertinent details of incident:
There are no records of direct contact incidents.
Ref: #3, #7, #8

2 ACCESSIBILITY

Describe type of barrier(s):

Chain link fence surrounds site. Ref: #3

3 CONTAINMENT

Type of containment, if applicable:

Unlined surface impoundments.

Ref: #3, #7, #8

4 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Toxicity

Compounds evaluated:

Fluoranthene, Anthracene, Fluorene, Phenanthrene, and Pyrene. Ref: #5

Compound with highest score:

All above compounds score toxicity value of "3".

5 TARGETS

Population Within One-Mile Radius

2,676 persons.

Ref: #11

Distance to Critical Habitat (of Endangered Species)

Greater than 4 miles.

SECTION 5 HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM SCORING FORMS

Facility name: Pitt-Consol Chemical Company

Location: 191 Doremus Ave., Newark, N.J.

EPA Region: II

Persons(s) in charge of the facility: Jeffery H. Strauss

Name of Reviewer: David Grupp Date: 9/18/86

General description of the facility:

(For example: landfill, surface impoundment, pile, container; types of hazardous substances; location of the facility; contamination route of major concern; type of information needed for rating; agency action, etc.)

The site is a 37 acre inactive chemical company facility that was being dismantled at the time of the site inspection. Wastes from tar processing and other chemical processes included petrochemical derivatives, naphthalene, phenolic compounds, cresylic and picric acids, and roofing pitch. These wastes were contained in unlined surface impoundments, which have since been backfilled.

Routes of concern would be groundwater and surface water contamination. The Passaic River and Newark Bay lie just east of the site. Groundwater in the area is used for industrial purposes only, because of its high chloride content.

Score: S_M = 3.72

 $(S_{gw} = 2.68 S_{sw} = 5.85)$

 $S_{a=0}$)

SFE = 8.75

 $S_{DC} = 25.00$

HRS COVER SHEET

		Ground Water Route Work Sh	eet			
	Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multi- plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)
]	Observed Release	@ 45	1	0	45	3.1
	If observed release is	s given a score of 45, proceed to line [s given a score of 0, proceed to line 2]	4).]			
2	Route Characteristics Depth to Aquifer of		2	4	6	3.2
	Concern Net Precipitation Permeability of the	0 1 ② 3 ⑥ 1 2 3	1	20	3 3	
	Unsaturated Zone Physical State		1	3	3	
		Total Route Characteristics Scor	'e	9	15	
3	Containment	0 1 2 3	1	3	3	3.3
4	Waste Characteristic Toxicity/Persisten Hazardous Waste Quantity		8 1	18	18 8	3.4
		Total Waste Characteristics Sco	ore	19	26	
5	Targets Ground Water Use Distance to Neare Well/Population Served	. (3) 4 6 9 49	3	3	9 40	3.5
						_
		Total Targets Score		3	49	
6		nultiply 1 × 4 × 5 ultiply 2 × 3 × 4 × 5		1539	57.330	
7	Divide line 6 by	57,330 and multiply by 100	S	= 2.6	8	

GROUND WATER ROUTE WORK SHEET

Surface Water Route Work Sheet										
	Rating Factor			ed Value e One)		Multi- plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)	
1	Observed Release		0	45		1	O	45	4.1	
	If observed release									
2	Route Characterist	ics							4.2	
	Facility Slope and Terrain	d Interver	ning (0) 1 2	3		. 1	0	3		
	1-yr. 24-hr. Rainfe		0 1 (2 ce 0 1 2	3		1	26	3		
	Distance to Near Water	est Suna		_		. 2		· 6		
	Physical State		0 1 2	<u> </u>	i.	1	3	3		
			Total Route Ch	aracterist	ics Score	*	11	15		
3	Containment		0 1 2	3		1	3	3	4.3	
4	Waste Characteristics Toxicity/Persistence Hazardous Waste Quantity O 3 6 9 12 15 18 O 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8						18	18 8	4.4	
			·					•		
		 	Total Waste Ch	aracteris	ics Score	 	19	26		
<u> -</u>							11			
5	Targets Sürface Water Us	••		6 3			6	9	4.5	
	Distance to a Se		0 1 () 1	2 3		3 2	ŏ	6		
	Environment Population Serve	d/Distant		6 8	10	1	0	40		
	to Water Intake Downstream		12 16 24 30	18 20 32 35	40					
									1	
			Total Ta	rgets Sco	ore		6	55		
6		multiply Jultiply	1 × 4 × [2 × 3 × 4				3762	64.350		
7	Divide line 6 by	/ 64.350 a	and multiply by	100		Ssw =	5.85			

SURFACE WATER ROUTE WORK SHEET

Air Route Work Sheet										
Rating Factor	Assigned Va (Circle One		Multi- plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)				
1 Observed Release	6	45	1	0	45	5.1				
Date and Location:										
Sampling Protocol:										
	= 0. Enter on line 5 proceed to line 2.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>				
2 Waste Characteristics						5.2				
Reactivity and Incompatibility	0 1 2 3		1		3					
Toxicity Hazardous Waste Quantity	0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3	4 5 6 7 8	3 1		9 8					
	Total Waste Charact	eristics Score			20					
3 Targets) 0 0 10 15	40	1		30	5.3				
Population Within 4-Mile Radius) 0 9 12 15 21 24 27 30	10	•		30					
Distance to Sensitive Environment	0 1 2 3		2		6					
Land Use	0 1 2 3		. 1		. 3					
	and the second of the second o		:: :- :	,	T	1				
	Total Targets	Score			.39					
4 Multiply 1 x 2 x	3				35,100					
5 Divide line 4 by 35.	100 and multiply by 100		Sa=	0.00						

AIR ROUTE WORK SHEET

	s	s²
Groundwater Route Score (Sgw)	2.68	7.18
Surface Water Route Score (S _{SW})	5.85	34.22
Air Route Score (Sa)	0	0
$s_{gw}^2 + s_{sw}^2 + s_a^2$		41.40
$\sqrt{s_{gw}^2 + s_{sw}^2 + s_a^2}$		6.43
$\sqrt{s_{gw}^2 + s_{sw}^2 + s_a^2} / 1.73 = s_M =$		3.12

WORKSHEET FOR COMPUTING SM

	Fire and Explosion Work Sheet	 			•					
Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multi- plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)					
1 Containment	1 3	1	3	3	7.1					
Waste Characteristics Direct Evidence Ignitability Reactivity Incompatibility Hazardous Waste Quantity	① 3 0 ① 2 3 ② 1 2 3 ③ 1 2 3 0 ① 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1 1 1 1 1	01001	3 3 3 3 8	7.2					
	Total Waste Characteristics Score		2	20						
Distance to Nearest Population Distance to Nearest Building Distance to Sensitive Environment Land Use Population Within 2-Mile Radius Buildings Within 2-Mile Radius	0 1 2 3 4 5 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 4 5 0 1 2 3 4 5	1 1	530355	5 3 3 5 5	7.3					
	Total Targets Score		21	24						
4 Multiply 1 x 2 x 3		ŧ	176	1,440						
Divide line 4 by 1,440 and multiply by 100 SFE = 8.75										

FIRE AND EXPLOSION WORK SHEET

Direct Contact Work Sheet											
	Rating Factor			ed Value e One)		Multi- plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)		
0	Observed Incident		0	45		1	0	45	8.1		
		oroceed to									
2	Accessibility		0 1 2) з		1	a	3	8.2		
3	Containment		0 (15)		1	15	15	8.3		
4	Waste Characteristi Toxicity	ics	0 1 2	3	ŕ	5	15	15	8.4		
5	Targets Population Within 1-Mile Radius	a	0 1 2	•		4	12	20	8.5		
	Distance to a Critical Habitat		() 1 2	3		4	U	12			
			•								
	. · · ·										
					•						
					٠.						
	· ·		·			,			٠.		
			Total Ta	rgets Score			12	32			
6	6 If line 1 is 45, multiply 1 x 4 x 5 If line 1 is 0, multiply 2 x 3 x 4 x 5										
7	Divide line 6 by 21,600 and multiply by 100 Spc = 25.00										

SECTION 6

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF INFORMATION SOURCES

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF INFORMATION SOURCES HRS MODEL

sou	JRCE	LOCATION
1.	Groundwater Resources of Essex County, New Jersey. Special Report No. 28, State of New Jersey Dept. of Conservation and Economic Development, Division of Water Policy and Supply, 1968.	NUS Corp. Edison, NJ
2.	Preliminary Report on the Geology and Groundwater Supply of the Newark, New Jersey Area. Special Report 10, State of New Jersey Dept. of Conservation and Economic Development, Division of Water Policy and Supply, 1951.	NUS Corp. Edison, NJ
3.	NUS FIT II Site Inspection conducted on 9/12/84. Field Notebook #1008, Edison, New Jersey.	NUS Corp. Edison, NJ
4.	Celanese Chemical Company Well Log, New Jersey Dept. of Environmental Protection (NJDEP), Division of Water Resources.	NUS Corp. Edison, NJ
5.	United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Contract Laboratory Program, Sample Analysis Data Sheets, Case #3245.	NUS Corp. Edison, NJ
6.	Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Site Ranking System - A User's Manual, MITRE Corporation, 1984.	NUS Corp. Edison, NJ
7.	NUS Corporation FIT II, Preliminary Assessment 3/8/83, Edison, New Jersey.	NUS Corp. Edison, NJ
8.	U.S. EPA Background File.	NUS Corp. Edison, NJ
9.	NJDEP Water Supply Overlays #26 and U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Atlas Map #26.	NUS Corp. Edison, NJ
10.	U.S.G.S. Topographical Maps, 7.5 Series, Elizabeth, Jersey City, Weehauken, and Orange, New Jersey Quadrangles.	NUS Corp. Edison, NJ
11.	General Software Corporation. Graphical Exposure Modeling System (GEMS) Prepared for U.S. EPA, Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances.	NUS Corp. Edison, NJ

SECTION 7

PRESS RELEASE SUMMARY-MITRE HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM

SUMMARY STATEMENT PITT-CONSOL CHEMICAL COMPANY NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

The Pitt-Consol Chemical Company site is a 37 acre former chemical facility which was undergoing dismantlement procedures at the time of the EPA contractor site inspection. The facility is located at 191 Doremus Ave., Newark, Essex County, New Jersey. The site was formerly owned by Pitt-Consol Chemical Company, a subsidiary of Conoco Inc. It is now owned by E.I. Dupont DeNemours and Company, Inc., for use as a holding yard.

The site is located in a heavily industrialized area of Newark and has a long history of industrial activity. Wastes from tar processing and other chemical processes were stored in unlined surface impoundments. These wastes included naphthalene from the production of mothballs, phenolic compounds, cresylic and picric acids, roofing pitch and coke. These impoundments have since been backfilled, levelled and covered with gravel. The actual amount of wastes on site is unknown.

The U.S. EPA contractor conducted a site inspection at the site on Sepember 12, 1984. Soil samples collected indicate the presence of phenolic compounds, naphthalene and several polyaromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) compounds.

Primary concern is for contamination of the Passaic River and Newark Bay which lie just east of the site. Groundwater contamination is also a concern, although groundwater is not used for drinking.

There have been no enforcement actions to date.

SECTION 8

ATTACHMENTS-CITED DOCUMENTS

REFERENCE #1

GROUND-WATER RESOURCES OF ESSEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

Ву

WILLIAM D. NICHOLS

Hydrologist, U. S. Geological Survey

SPECIAL REPORT NO. 28

1968

Prepared by the U. S. Geological Survey
in Cooperation with the
State of New Jersey

WATER SUPPLY

UTILIZATION OF GROUND WATER

Public and industrial use of water in 1962 in Essex County averaged about 147 mgd. Of this amount, about 43 mgd were pumped from ground-water sources. This represents about 28 percent of the total water used in the county during 1962.

An average of 25.833 mgd of ground water was withdrawn for public supply from aquifers in Essex County in 1966 (Table 1). Of this an average of about 20.9 mgd, or 81 percent, was pumped from Quaternary stratified drift deposits. Pumpage in Millburn Township, amounting to about 15 mgd, exceeded by far the public-supply pumpage of ground water from any other municipality Figure 13 shows the pumpage for public supply from aquifers in Essex County from 1947 to 1966.

Table 1.—Ground-water pumpage for public supply from aquifers in Essex County in 1966.

Water Department or Company	Average mgd
Commonwealth Water Co.	11.75+
East Orange Water Dept.	4.571
Essex Fells Water Dept.	2.582
Fairfield Water Dept.	.071
Livingston Water Dept.	2.112
Orange Water Dept.	3.026
South Orange Water Dept.	1.717
Total	25.883

FUTURE DEMAND AND DEVELOPMENT

Future demand for water supply from all sources in Essex County depends largely on population trends and trends in water-consuming industries and devices. Per capita consumption of water in Essex County in 1960 was 131 gpd (gallons per day). This is expected to rise to about 223 gpd by the year 1990 (New Jersey Division of Water Policy and Supply, 1967, unpublished data). Estimates of total future water use by the New Jersey Division of Water Policy and Supply (unpublished data, 1967) suggest that about 230 mgd of potable water will be needed in the year 1990 on the basis of the above per capita consumption. Most of this increase will probably have to come from surface sources.

volume of void to the total volume of unconsolidated sediment is considerably greater than the ratio of the volume of fracture openings to the total volume of rock. The interstitial openings in clays and silts are so small, however, that they restrict the movement of water, even though the percentage of void space may be great.

WATER-BEARING PROPERTIES OF MAJOR GEOLOGIC UNITS

Consolidated Rocks

Rocks of the Brunswick Formation are the main source of ground water in Essex County. The shales and sandstones are generally capable of sustaining moderate to large yields to wells. The Watchung basalt commonly is capable of yielding only small to moderate quantities of water.

Water in these rocks occurs under both unconfined and confined conditions. Unconfined ground water occurs mainly in the upland areas where overlying unconsolidated deposits are thin or absent. Confined and semiconfined ground water conditions exist in lowland areas in Newark, parts of Fairfield, and along the Passaic River where clay beds in the unconsolidated Quaternary deposits mantle the underlying rocks. Wherever such confinement occurs, water beneath the relatively impermeable confining layers is commonly under artesian pressure. In many areas, such as parts of Fairfield and in the northern part of the county, water in wells tapping the confined aquifers will rise above the top of the aquifer and sometimes near or above land surface. In areas subjected to heavy pumping, such as the Newark area and western Millburn Township, the artesian pressure may be considerably reduced. Parts of the confined aquifer may even become dewatered as has happened in part of Newark, in which case the water remaining in the aquifer is no longer confined.

Confined ground water is also encountered in the shales and sandstone directly beneath the basalt flows in the western part of the county downdip from the outcrop area. Confined or semiconfined ground-water conditions may occur in some areas because of differences in permeability within the rock layers resulting from variations in fracturing or weathering or a combination of both.

Some of the various systems of joints and fractures in the consolidated rocks intersect so that water can move vertically as well as horizontally and zones of high secondary porosity are then interconnected. Most wells tapping these rocks draw water from more than one water-bearing zone. However, these zones in the Brunswick Formation have not yet been accurately defined. They are certainly within the first 600 feet below land surface, and for most practical purposes are probably within the first feet the boundary velicity of the province of the consolidated rocks in the consolidate rocks in the

Essex County are for the most part between 300 and 400 leet deep. Nevertheless, the lack of any precise known boundaries makes it difficult to determine the optimum depth to which a well should be drilled in any given location. Also it is impossible to predict the yield of a proposed well except in very general terms based on the average yield of other wells in the area.

Two pumping tests, both at the same locality, were conducted by the U. S. Geological Survey in January 1949 on wells tapping the Brunswick Formation in Essex County. The wells (owned by P. Ballantine and Sons, Newark), shown on figure 5, were selected to provide the best possible spread of observation wells in as many directions as possible. As the results of the tests have been reported by Herpers and Barksdale (1951, p. 28-31) they will be only summarized here.

In the first test, the centrally located well I-1 was pumped and water levels were observed in the seven surrounding wells indicated on figure 5. Well II-9 was pumped during the second test and the same wells were used to observe water levels. In both tests, observation wells lying along the strike of the Brunswick Formation with respect to the pumping well showed the greatest drawdown. When well I-1 was pumped, there was a prompt and distinct decline of the water level in observation well II-8. When well II-9 was pumped, the water level in observation well II-10 responded promptly and distinctly. No significant response was seen in observation wells aligned in directions other than along the strike during either test:

In these tests, as well as in several others conducted, it is invariably noted that aquifers in the sedimentary rocks of Triassic age of northern New Jersey are anisotropic, that is, they do not transmit water equally in all directions (Vecchioli, 1967). The greatest drawdowns are observed in those wells aligned along the strike of the sedimentary layers with respect to the pumping well. The least amount of drawdown is observed in observation wells that are located transverse to the strike. These observations have been interpreted to indicate that water moves more readily along joints and fractures which strike parallel to the strike of the bedding than along joints and fractures which strike in other directions. It is useful, when planning future well locations, to know the direction in which wells will interfere most with each other and with existing wells. In general, wells should be spaced far apart along the direction of strike (approximately N 30° E for most of Essex County) because it is in this direction that the greatest interference occurs. They may be placed closer together perpendicular to the strike since interference is less in that direction.

of glacial origin and few outcrops can be found. As indicated from records of wells drilled in this area, the rocks are mainly shale and some interbedded sandstone.

Two prominent ridges, First and Second Watchung Mountains, extend from northeast to southwest across the county (fig. 2). These are the two lowest sequences of hasalt flows of the Watchung Basalt. The third, uppermost, sequence of flows is represented by Ricker Hill in Livingston Township. These basalt sheets were formed by lava which was extruded at three different times during the accumulation of the sedimentary rocks of the formation. Each of these sheets is made up of several lava flows. Scoriaccous zones occur at the top of many of the individual flows. In some places, thin beds of shale occur between successive flows. The lower part of the Watchung Basalt, which comprises First Watchung Mountain, is from 600 to 650 feet thick; the Watchung Basalt in Second Watchung Mountain varies from 750 to 900 feet in thickness; the uppermost Watchung Basalt ranges from 225 to 350 feet in thickness (Darton and others, 1908, p. 10).

First and Second Watchung Mountains are parallel, and in places have double-crested ridges reflecting the presence of interbedded sedimentary rocks; the ridges generally rise between 300 and 400 feet above the adjacent country. The trend of the ridges reflect the general strike of the sedimentary rocks of the Brunswick Formation. The beds dip about 10 degrees toward the northwest.

Pleistocene and Recent Deposits

Unconsolidated sediments deposited by glaciers or by glacial meltwater during the Pleistocene Epoch cover most areas of Essex County. These deposits can be divided roughly into several types. Unstratified drift called till or ground moraine is a heterogeneous mixture of clay, silt, sand, gravel, cobbles, and boulders which was deposited by the ice. Unstratified drift that has accumulated in a ridgelike deposit along the margin of a glacier is called an end moraine. Stratified drift is deposited by glacial meltwater in streams (glaciofluvial deposits) and lakes (glaciofacustrine deposits). Glaciofluvial deposits are generally stratified sand, and sand and gravel, and glaciofacustrine deposits are usually bedded or laminated silt and clay. Figure 3 is a map showing the generalized distribution of the Pleistocene deposits in Essex County.

Streams and rivers draining the Essex County area before the last glaciation cut deep valleys into the Triassic rocks (fig. 3). These valleys were subsequently buried by glacial debris, and the thickness of the glacial deposits is largely controlled by the underlying bedrock topography. The

altitude of the floor of the buried bedrock valley under the Newark area is as much as 280 feet below sea level (fig. 4), and the glacial drift is as much as 300 feet thick. In the southwestern corner of Essex County in Millburn Township, the altitude of the valley floor is 17 feet above sea level and the drift averages 150 feet in thickness. In the northwestern part of the county in Fairfield Township, the floor of the valley is as much as 35 feet below sea level and the drift has a maximum thickness of about 200 feet. In the areas between the valleys, where the bedrock surface is high, the drift ranges from 0 to 70 feet thick.

East of the Watchung Mountains and west of the buried valley under the Newark area, the glacial deposits consist dominantly of till. The valley under the Newark area, however, is filled largely with stratified drift and interbedded lenses of till. In the central and southern part of Newark the main valley (fig. 4) is filled with as much as 200 feet of lacustrine clay and sandy clay, which is overlain by 50 to 100 feet of other stratified or unstratified glacial drift. In the northern part of Newark, where the valley (fig. 4) parallels the Passaic River, the valley contains several deposits of sand and gravel interbedded with clay and till. The sand and gravel ranges from 1 to 19 feet in thickness and is encountered mostly at depths of less than 50 feet and depths of more than 220 feet below land surface.

The present-day valley between First and Second Watchung Mountains is underlain by approximately 100 feet of stratified drift in both Cedar Grove in the north and Millburn Township in the south. These deposits consist mostly of stratified sand and gravel. Their maximum thickness appears to occur under that part of the valley west of the Rahway and Peckman Rivers; east of the rivers, the bedrock surface is shallow (30 to 50 feet below the valley floor), and the unconsolidated deposits are thin. There are not enough data to define the thickness and character of the subsurface glacial deposits in the valley in Verona and most of West Orange.

West of Second Watchung Mountain, the stratigraphy of the glacial deposits is moderately complex, especially in the buried valleys. The drift in the main buried valley in Livingston and Millburn Townships (fig. 3) has a maximum thickness of about 170 feet and consists of interhedded sand, sand and gravel, clay and till. Thicknesses of sand and gravel outwash range from 20 to 80 feet. Farther north, in north-western Fairfield, the main buried valley (fig. 3) is filled with as much as 200 feet of drift consisting almost exclusively of 140 to 170 feet of laminated silt and clay underlain by 10 to 30 feet of till. Deposits of fine- to mediumgrained sand ranging in thickness from 0 to 20 feet occur on the surface.

Aquifer name: Qsd, Stratified drift TRb, Brunswick Formation TRwb. Watchung Basalt

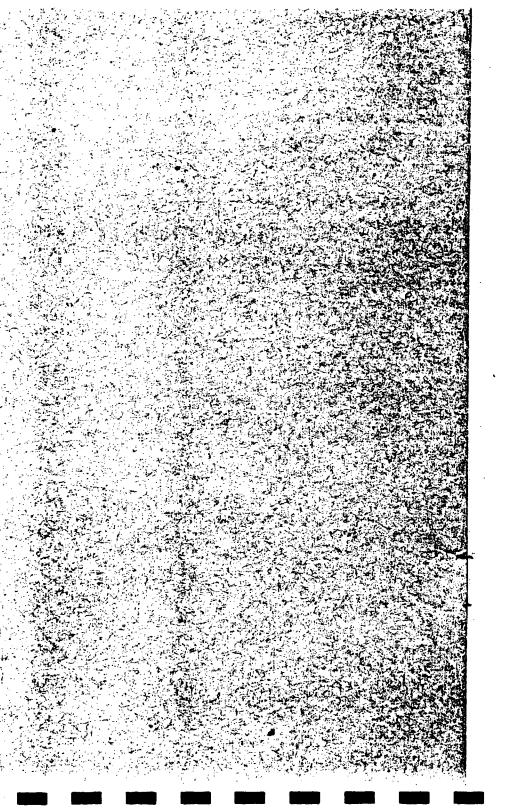
TABLE 2.-RECORDS OF SELECTED WELLS IN ESSEX COUNTY, N. J.-Continued

Remarks:

O.W., Owners well number

										*				
Well	Owner or Tenant	Driller	Date Drilled	Alti- tude above mean sea level (ft)	Total depth drilled below land sur- face (ft)	Diam- eter of well (inches)	Depth to which well is cased (ft)	Screen setting (ft)	Aquifer	Static level below land surface (feet)	Yield (gpm)	Draw- down (ft)	Specific capacity (gpm/ft)	Remarks
_					NEWARI	K (CITY) - (Continued							
15:	Celanese Corp. of Amer.	P. H. & J. Colan	1924	12	805	16-10	95	none	TRb -	176	400	28	14. 29	O.W. 26
16	Celanese Corp. of Amer.	Layne-New York Co.	5-16-47	14	856	16-10	75	none	TRb	147	778	40	19.45	O.W.27
17	J. Hensicr Brewing Co.	P. Chaffitelli	12-14-49	12	700	10-8	57	none	TRb	60	4 50.	240	1.79	O.W.4
18	Synthetic Plastics Co.	Industrial Well & Pump Co.	1-15-63	14	600	8	145	попе	TRb	. 150	300	110	2.73	o.w.1
19	Ablon Finishes, Inc.	Frank Bott	7-12-60	15	500	8	86	попе	TRb	30	360	70	5, 14	
20	Cotan Corporation		1930	10	290	8		нопе	TRb	140	160	95	1.59	
21	Universal Grain Co.	Wm. Stothoff Co., Inc.	10-18-51	10	303	8	79	none	TRb	143	200	53	3.77	
22	Mother's Food Products, Inc.	<u></u>	1959	11	400	8	107	none	TRb	94	125	8	15.62	
23	Kar Auto Service Co.	P. Chaffitelli	2- 8-50	208	300	6	35	none	TRb	23	60	104	. 58	
24	Food Fair Stores	Burrows Well Drilling Co.	April, 1955	100	298	8	35	none	TRb	105	250	45	5,56	
25	S. & S. Super Service Corp.	Rinbrand Well Drilling Co.	2-18-50	50	190	6	.94	none	TRb	45	20			
26	Rutherford & Delaney Holding Co.	Garden State Artesian Well & Pump Co.	7-31-56		220	8-6	42	none	ТRЬ	22	100	73	1.37	O.W.:1
27	Linde Air Products Co.	Artesian Well & Equip. Co.	July, 1954	10	500	12	44	none	TRb	17	124	190	. 65	
28	C-O Two Fite Equipment Co.	Parkhurst Well & Pump Co.	4-27-50	10	603	10	127	none	TRÞ	35	89	215	.41	
29	Suburban Motor Lodge, Inc.	Rinbrand Well Drilling Co.	; June, 1950	10	555	. 8	126	none	TRb	15	20	235	.08	
30	S. B. Penick & Co.	Wm. Stothoff Co., Inc.	6- 7-61		400	10	75	none	TRb	60	644	23	28.00	o.w.2
					NORTH (CALDWELL	BOROUGH			i	ĺ			
1	Green Brook Country Club	H. A. Kieffer	July, 1951	310	300	8	33	none	TRWb TRb &	2 flowing	25	81	. 31	O.W.3
2	Green Brook Country Club	H. A. Kieffer	March, 1925	290	301	8		none	TRWb	25 gpm	60			O.W.1. Redrilled 1962
-3	A. Struss	H. A. Kieffer	8-16-55		182	6	42	none	TRWb	65	25	5	5.00	
4	A. F. Leitner	Algeier Bros.	5-24-58		195	6	25	none	TRWb	25	7	125	. 05	
			*											

REFERENCE #2



STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CHARLES R. ERDMAN, JR., COMMISSIONER

DIVISION OF WATER POLICY AND SUPPLY
HOWARD T. CRITCHLOW, DIRECTOR AND CHIEF ENGINEER

SPECIAL REPORT 10

PRELIMINARY REPORT

ON THE

GEOLOGY AND GROUND-WATER SUPPLY OF THE NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, AREA

By

Henry Herpers and Henry C. Barksdale

1951

Prepared in cooperation with the United States Department of the Interior Geological Survey Table 1. -- Stratigraphic table in the Newark area

Cenozoic era

Quaternary system

Recent series

Alluvium and meadow muck

Pleistocene series

Glacial till and stratified deposits of glacial origin

UNCONFORMITY

Mesozoic era
Triassic system
Newark group
Brunswick formation

UNCONFORMITY

Older rocks

2/The deepest well drilled in Newark failed to pass through the red shale and sandstone at 2,538 feet. It cannot, therefore, be stated with certainty what sort of rock lies below the city at great depths. From the general geology of the Triassic rocks, presumably the Palisade diabase would be found at great depth, and more rocks of the Newark group below the diabase. Below the Triassic rocks lie crystalline rocks of very great age which extend to an undetermined depth.

HYDROLOGY AND GEOLOGY OF THE ROCK FORMATIONS

Recent deposits

Recent deposits are found mainly in the eastern part of the Newark area where they occur in the tidal marshes or meadow lands along Passaic River and bordering Newark Bay. They consist largely of unconsolidated mud and silt with inclusions of peat and other organic materials and occasional lenses of sand and gravel. They have been deposited on top of the Pleistocene sediments, or perhaps in places directly on the Triassic rocks, by the Passaic and Hackensack Rivers and by smaller streams flowing across the area and discharging into those rivers, or into Newark Bay. The Recent deposits range in thickness from a feather edge to 35 feet.

Hydrologically, the Recent deposits are of relatively little importance except as they may transmit water to the underlying rocks or exclude it from them. Their permeability is relatively low and they occur in the parts of the area that are exposed to salt water. Therefore their action as a barrier in retarding the percolation of salt water into the underlying rocks is perhaps their most important function. In this respect they perform imperfectly because there probably are breaks in the cover that they provide at critical points, such as the ship channels in the river and in the bay.

Pleistocene deposits

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The Pleistocene deposits in the Newark area are all of glacial origin. They consist of till--an unconsolidated, unstratified, heterogeneous mixture of clay, boulders, and sand--and stratified glacial drift, which is composed of sand and gravel that have been more or less sorted and stratified by the action of glacial waters. The deposits of glacial origin overlie the bedrock throughout practically all the Newark area, the bedrock cropping out only in a few more or less isolated spots. The thickness of the Pleistocene deposits varies greatly. In the western part of the area they are only a few feet thick, forming a thin veneer over the underlying bedrock, but in the eastern part of the area they

are so thick that they mask entirely the topography of the underlying rock. The map of the elevation and configuration of the bedrock beneath Newark, N. J., and vicinity (figure 2) shows that, in the area east of Broad Street, there is a large deep valley cut in the bedrock, which is entirely covered by glacial drift. At the surface this area presents the aspect of a plain. The depth to rock in the buried valley ranges from 125 feet to more than 190 feet in Newark, and to as much as 300 feet in Harrison. Farther east in the Newark area, bedrock lies at lesser depths. The buried valley extends northeastward across the city from its southwestern boundary, crossing Frelinghuysen Avenue near its northern end, and then extends east of and roughly parallel to Broad Street, finally crossing over into Harrison, where it bends eastward. It has not yet become possible to show the extension of the valley to the southwest or to the east because of the lack of sufficient reliable boring data, but its course and shape across the city of Newark is fairly accurately known. From its shape as shown on plate 1. it is apparent that the valley slopes toward the northeast, and this direction is therefore the probable direction of flow of the river that cut the valley prior to the Pleistocene epoch.

The character of the Pleistocene deposits varies throughout the Newark area. In general, these deposits consist chiefly of till in that part of the area lying west of Broad Street, whereas the cuttings taken from many test borings and wells in the eastern part of the area show that the Pleistocene deposits there consist largely of stratified materials with interbedded lenses of till. (See logs 1 to 4 in appendix.)

The Pleistocene deposits in the bottom of the buried valley are worthy of special attention. In the south-western part of the Newark area they consist for the most part of fine sand and clayey sand, but in the northeastern part the bottom of the valley contains deposits of coarse sand and gravel which in many places contain much water. (See logs 1 and 2 in appendix.) In fact, some of the best wells in the Newark area pump from these deposits.

Other coarse deposits of glacial origin are found in the valley of the Passaic River north of the point where the river makes its great eastward bend.

The Pleistocene deposits are one of the two major aquifers in the area. Their hydrologic function is twofold. In the first place, under favorable circumstances they yield water in substantial quantities directly to wells. In the second place, they absorb and store water from precipitation and from surface sources and transmit it to the underlying rocks.

Where the deposits contain beds of sand and gravel that are thick enough and extensive enough, they yield large quantities of water to wells finished in them. Insofar as is known, these conditions are limited almost entirely to the buried valley, where several wells yielding from 175 to more than 600 gallons per minute have been developed. For example, a well drilled for the Driver Harris Co. in Harrison near the locality where the buried valley crosses the Passaic River yielded 600 g.p.m. with a draw down of approximately 60 feet.

Detailed and extended records of water levels in and of pumpage from wells in this aquifer are not available. It is therefore impossible to say at this time whether water is being withdrawn from this aquifer at a rate less than, equal to, or greater than the rate at which recharge is available. The fact that two or three million gallons of water have been withdrawn daily for a number of years from the sand and gravel in the buried valley suggests that a large quantity of recharge occurs. On the other hand, the fact that the static water levels in some wells tapping this aquifer are now substantially below sea level suggests caution before further developments are made.

A more definite and immediate threat to the safe yield of the gravels of Pleistocene age is the apparent intrusion of salt water from surface sources. Wells near the point where the buried valley crosses the Passaic River are yielding water that contains 200 to 500 parts per million of chloride and is already unsuitable for some uses. Inasmuch as there is hydraulic continuity between the gravels and the underlying rocks, the problem of salt-water intrusion will be discussed in more detail in a section of this report that deals primarily with the water supply from the rocks.

The second function of the Pleistocene deposits, that of absorbing, storing, and transmitting water to the underlying rocks, is, in the aggregate, more important than their yielding water directly to wells. As already indicated, they overlie the rocks to varying thicknesses throughout most of the area. In general, there appears to be some correlation between the thickness and nature of the Pleistocene deposits and the yield of wells tapping the underlying rocks. This is to be expected because the storage capacity of the rocks is relatively low and sustained large yields can be obtained from them only if some adequate source of recharge is available. Where the overlying deposits are thick and moderately porous and permeable, they supply the necessary recharge. On the other hand, where they are thin or relatively impermeable, they may fail to supply recharge to the rocks or may even retard the movement of water into them.

Newark group

Brunswick formation

Geology

As mentioned previously in the outline of the geology of the Newark area, the sedimentary rocks of the Newark group of Triassic age in New Jersey have been divided upon the basis of their lithology into three units -- the lower, or Stockton formation, the middle, or Lockatong formation, and the upper, or Brunswick formation. It should now be pointed out that whereas these lithologic distinctions can be made in central New Jersey, they are not apparent in the northern part of the belt of Triassic rocks. The Lockatong formation does not continue farther northeastward than Franklin Park, Middlesex County, and the distinction between the Stockton and Brunswick formations is no longer obvious, as it is farther southwestward, because the whole Newark group becomes, in general, coarser-grained. In the northern part of the State, particularly in Bergen County, these sediments become predominantly sandy and even conglomeratic. In the Newark area, the tendency of the rocks to increase in coarseness toward the northeast is shown by the fact that wells drilled in the southern part.

6;

near the Elizabeth line, have penetrated rock that is chiefly soft red shale, whereas in north Newark, especially near the Belleville line, the rocks are principally sandstone with interbedded shale. In fact, during the latter part of the last century several sandstone quarries were operated in north Newark, especially along Bloomfield Avenue and in the southern part of Branch Brook Park. The change from soft shale to hard sandstone is reflected in the change in topography from a rather flat, low-lying plain with few rock hills in southern Newark to hills with rather pronounced relief in the northern part of the city. In the Newark area, therefore, the bedrock is all designated as Brunswick formation. A representative section showing the variations in the rock under Newark is shown in log 3. (See appendix 1.)

The bedrock originated as sand, silt, and mud which were derived from the erosion of older rocks northwest and southeast of the great basin in which the sediments were laid down during the Triassic period. Three times during the period of deposition great sheets of basaltic lava were poured out on the surface and were then buried by sediments later in the Triassic. The remnants of the flows now form the Watchung Mountains, but it is impossible to state whether or not the flows ever extended as far east as the Newark area, for there are no igneous rocks of this type in that area, so far as is known. Toward the end of the Triassic period, the sediments were intruded by similar magma which apparently did not have enough force to push through to the surface but spread out beneath the surface in a great sill some 900 feet or more thick, usually following the bedding planes of the sediments but frequently cutting across them. Because of erosion, the sill is exposed today in the Palisades in eastern Hudson and Bergen Counties and also in certain mountains in central New Jersey. At the close of Triassic time, the entire Newark group of rocks were tilted toward the northwest, which is their attitude today and in the process they were faulted and greatly fractured.

The total thickness of the rocks of Triassic age in the Newark area is unknown but is estimated at about 6,000 to 7,000 feet. The deepest well drilled in Newark reached a depth of 2.538 feet and failed to pass through the normal red shales and sandstones. It is therefore impossible to state with accuracy what lies below that depth, but presumably a well drilled to great depth in Newark would eventually strike the Palisade diabase, and below that would strike more sedimentary rocks of Triassic age before entering the crystalline basement rocks upon which the Triassic sediments were deposited.

Hydrology

GENERAL. --

The Brunswick formation yields water primarily and almost exclusively from the cracks in the rocks of which it is composed. The primary pore spaces in the rocks are generally so small that water moves through them very slowly, if at all, under the hydraulic gradients that are established by pumping. Were it not for the fact that the formation has been extensively cracked and fractured, and has thus acquired a kind of secondary permeability, it would yield very little water.

There is in the Brunswick formation a kind of modified water-table condition wherein the water is generally free to move in any direction and seek the level determined by the factors affecting recharge and discharge. The various systems of cracks intersect so that water can move more or less freely in all directions. However, the cracks are not of uniform size and capacity in all directions, and water is likely to move more freely in some directions than in others. For the area as a whole, there may be no one direction that is generally more favorable to flow than others. It probably differs from place to place.

The capacity of the formation to store and transmit water decreases with depth. As greater depths are reached, the weight of the overlying materials increases and tends to close the cracks. Thus less and less space is available to store water and the resistance to its movement is increased. It is probable that the cracks that are horizontal, or nearly so, are first affected

and most affected in this way. The horizontal cracks tend to distribute water uniformly in all directions, so that the tendency of the water to flow in the direction of the prevailing vertical cracks is probably accentuated with depth. The cracks along the bedding planes, which appear to be very numerous near the surface and are more nearly horizontal than vertical, probably are less and less important with depth.

There is, therefore, little foundation for the common belief that water is transmitted for long distances underground through the Brunswick formation, particularly along the bedding planes of the rocks. It is unlikely that the bedding planes, or rather the horizontal cracks along them, provide the path of least resistance to the flow of water. Actually, water probably flows through the formation most readily in vertical or nearly vertical cracks. Except along major faults, individual vertical cracks are not likely to extend very far without interruption, and are not likely to transmit water for distances greater than 2 or 3 miles. Furthermore, as the vertical cracks necessarily intersect the rock surface locally, they will receive recharge or discharge water locally depending upon the hydraulic gradient.

Certain characteristics of individual wells in the area may be better understood in the light of the foregoing general description of the rocks from which they draw their water. The yield of a well tapping the Brunswick formation depends primarily upon the number and size of the cracks that it encounters below the water table, or more specifically upon their capacity to transmit water. Thus, two adjacent wells may pass through almost identical layers of rock, and one may yield a substantial quantity of water whereas the other may yield very little, depending upon the character of the cracks encountered in each. It is therefore impossible to predict the yield of a proposed well except in general terms based upon the average yield of other wells in the vicinity. Furthermore, all predictions of yield of wells in the Brunswick formation should be qualified by a statement that the final proof must be the actual yield of the finished well, because the number and capacity of the cracks encountered cannot be determined in advance.

There is usually little or nothing to be gained by deepening an unsuccessful well below the average depth of the productive wells in the area, because the cracks become smaller and probably less numerous with increased depth. It is almost always wiser to move to another site, even if only a short distance away, and to drill another well, rather than to double the depth of a poor well in the hope of improving its yield. It is obviously impossible to determine the nature and pattern of the deeply buried cracks at any site from observations at the surface. There are, of course, rare exceptions to this general rule, but it holds well enough to make its observance sound economic policy. For example, it has already been mentioned that one well in Newark was drilled to a depth of more then 2.500 feet. That well, though very expensive, was unproductive.

As a general rule, in the Brunswick formation most of the productive cracks occur within the first 200 or 300 feet of the rock. In some parts of the Newark area, however, most of the productive wells penetrate the rock 400 or even 500 feet. Sufficient data are not available to indicate whether the rock there is unusually productive at great depths or whether many of these wells are unnecessarily deep, because most of them were not tested before they had been drilled to their full depth. It is possible that the bottom parts of many of these holes are not very productive.

An interesting though probably extreme example of a well that was unproductive at depth is one about 800 feet deep that was observed in the course of the studies preceding this report. When the regional water level declined, the yield of this well dropped sharply. With the thought that some of the productive cracks might have been clogged either in the drilling or suosequently, the owner employed a driller to clean out and redevelop the well. A thorough job was done and it is unlikely that there remained any cracks that were sealed with mud or otherwise clogged. Nevertheless. the yield of the well did not improve substantially. It was therefore abandoned and made available as an observation well. During the spring and early summer of 1947 the water level in the well declined normally to a level of 101 feet below mean sea level, where it stopped abruptly. While the water levels in other

observation wells in the vicinity continued to decline to about 230 feet below mean sea level and the pumping levels in some adjacent wells were still lower, the water level in this well remained at 161 feet. In the late fall and winter, after the regional water level had recovered to 161 feet, this well again became responsive to variation in pumpage and fluctuated normally. The same performance was repeated in the summer of 1948 and again took place in 1949. Apparently the only explanation for the peculiar behavior of the water level is that no cracks were encountered below 161 feet and that therefore the well is water-tight at greater depths. This is, no doubt, an unusual case. but it does serve to emphasize the dependence of the yield of rock wells upon cracks, as well as the relative unimportance of horizontal cracks at depth and the decreased chance of hitting good cracks at increased depth.

The character of the Brunswick formation as an aquifer also explains another peculiarity of the wells that tap it. Ordinarily, in a relatively uniform aquifer, the interference between two or more wells is dependent mainly upon the distance between them. In the Brunswick formation, as in similar aquifers, a pumping well often affects the water level in a second well substantially more than that in a third well at the same distance but in a different direction. The explanation of this peculiarity, of course, lies in the fact that the different systems of cracks differ in their capacity to transmit water.

The Brunswick formation does not yield water as freely as some of the other important water-bearing formations in the State, especially those that yield water from the pore spaces in well-sorted medium-to coarse-grained sand and gravel. This is due primarily to the fact that its capacity to store and transmit water is smaller. The deficiency is most marked in regard to its capacity to store water. The specific yield (the storage capacity expressed as a percentage of the volume of the aquifer) of a coarse, well-sorted sand is frequently as much as 25 percent. The specific yield of the upper 300 feet of the Brunswick formation, based upon the volume of cracks, is probably more nearly in the order of 1 or 2 percent. Therefore, it is easy to understand the hy-

drologic importance of sources of ready recharge such as bodies of surface water or of relatively permeable sand and gravel in areas where large quantities of ground water are withdrawn from the formation. The capacity of individual cracks to transmit water is probably larger than that of a comparable volume of pore spaces in a sand. It is not surprising, therefore, to find that the capacity of the Brunswick formation to transmit water is about one-fourth of that of some of our important sand aquifers in spite of the relatively limited volume of cracks.

Pumbing Tests - In January 1949, through the cooperation of the officials of P. Ballantine & Sons, two pumping tests were run on wells tapping the Brunswick formation. For several days all the company's wells were operated to suit the requirements of the test. At each of their two plants two wells were run continuously until conditions approaching equilibrium were established. This involved wasting water at some times of the day in order to have an adequate supply available at others. but it seemed to be the only practical way of reaching an approximate state of equilibrium. After about 24 hours, the effects of changing the rates of pumping at the plant appeared to have been eliminated, and, with one exception which will be discussed later, the effects of pumping at other plants in the area seemed to be of little importance.

The wells pumped during the two tests are shown on figure 3. They were selected to provide the best possible spread of observation wells in as many directions as possible. The first test was made by pumping well 1 at plant 1. This well is centrally located, and water levels were observed in seven other wells at various distances and directions from it. In the second test, well 9 at plant 2 was pumped and water levels were observed in the same group of observation wells. In this test, however, the pumping well was in one corner of the well field so that the distances to the observation wells were greater and their directions were less varied.

During the pumping tests, water-stage recorders were maintained on well 5 at plant 1 and on wells 8 and 10 at plant 2. The water levels in well 7 at plant 1 were measured by air pressure, using an g-inch pressure gage on which it was possible to note changes of water level of one- or two-tenths of a foot. The water levels in the other wells were measured by air pressure, using ordinary pressure gages that would probably not indicate changes of water level of less than one foot. There were only four wells, therefore, in which water levels could be observed accurately; of these wells 5 and 7 at plant 1 appear to have been drawn down below the most productive cracks encountered in them. The best observations were therefore obtained in wells 8 and 10 at plant 2. Two of the wells observed, wells 4 and 8 at plant 1, were operated continuously during both tests to supply water for manufacturing purposes.

1,50

During the first test a prompt and distinct effect was observed in well 8, plant 2, when well 1, plant 1, was started and again when it was shut down. This seemed to indicate that these two wells tapped the same system of cracks. No distinct effect was observed in any of the other wells during this first test, even though it was continued for several hours. Well 7 at plant 1 is almost in a straight line with well 8, plant 2, and well 1, plant 1. It is in the opposite direction from well 1 and only about half as far away, yet no effect was observed in it. No definite effects of pumping or shut-down were observed in any of the other wells.

During the second test, when well 9, plant 2, was pumped a prompt and distinct effect was observed in well 10, plant 2, both at the beginning and at the end of pumping. None of the other wells being observed showed any distinct effect. It is interesting to note, however, that the recorder on well 10 showed a small but definite effect whenever well 27 at the plant of the Celanese Corporation of America was started or stopped. This well is approximately southwest of well 10 and about 2,400 feet from it, a distance substantially greater than that between any of the wells at the Ballantine plants.

It is believed to be significant that all the wells that were observed to affect one another during the

REFERENCE #4

STATE OF NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

PERMIT NO.	26	-4	ç	<u> 25</u>
				•
APPLICATION	I NO. 🔔			

COUNTY.

WELL RECORD

1.	OWNERCelanese Chemical Co. ADDRESS354 Doremus Ave., Newark, NJ
	Owner's Well No SURFACE ELEVATIONFeet
2.	LOCATION Lot 7-7A, Bl. 5070, Newark, Essex Cty.
3.	DATE COMPLETED 4/24/81 DRILLERSomerville Well Drilling Co., Inc.
4.	DIAMETER: Topinches Bottominches TOTAL DEPTHFeet
5.	CASING: Type Drive Diameter Inches Length Feet
	SCREEN: Type Size of Opening Diameter Inches LengthFeet
	Range in Depth Top Feet Geologic Formation
	Tail Piece: Diameter Inches LengthFeet
7.	WELL FLOWS NATURALLY Gallons per minute at Feet above surface
	Water rises to Feet above surface
8.	RECORD OF TEST: Date 4/24/81 Yield 100 Gallons per minute
	RECORD OF TEST: Date 4/24/81 Yield 100 Gallons per minute Static water level before pumping Feet below surface
	Pumping level 400 feet below surface after 5 hours pumping
	Drawdown 380 Feet Specific Capacity Gals, per min. per ft, of drawdown
	How pumped How measured
	Observed effect on nearby wells
9.	PERMANENT PUMPING EQUIPMENT:
	Type Mfrs. Name
	Capacity G.P.M. How Driven H.P R.P.M
	Depth of Pump in well Feet Depth of Footpiece in well Feet
	Depth of Air Line in well Feet Type of Meter on Pump SizeInches
0.	USED FOR Gallons Daily AMOUNT Amount Amount Amount Amount Maximum Gallons Daily
1.	QUALITY OF WATER Sample: Yes No
	Taste none Odor none Color none Temp. oF.
2.	LOG clay; red shale Are samples available?
	(Give details on back of sheet or on separate sheet. If electric log was made, please furnish copy.)
3.	SOUNCE OF DATA
4.	DATA OBTAINED BY Same as above. Date 7/1/81

REFERENCE #5

PITT-CONSOL CHEMICAL COMPANY NEWARK, NEW JERSEY TDD #02-8301-05A CASE #3245

SAMPLE NUMBERS AND CORRESPONDING TRAFFIC REPORT NUMBERS

Sample I.D. Number	Sample Type	Organic Traffic Report Number	Inorganic Traffic Report Number
NJ-75-1	Blank	B3756	MB0128
NJ-75-2	Soil	B3757	MB0129
NJ-75-3	Soil	B3758	MB0130
NJ-75-4	Soil	B3759	MB0131
NJ-7 <i>5-5</i>	Soil	B3760	MB0132
NJ-75-6	Soil	B3761	MB0133
NJ-75-W1	Blank	B3755	MB0127
NJ-75-W2	Aqueous	B3762	MB0134

ORGANIC DATA REPORTING QUALIFIERS

For reporting results to EPA, the following results qualifiers are used. Additional flags or footnotes explaining results are encouraged. However, the definition of such flags must be explicit.

- Value -If the result is a value greater than or equal to the detection limit, report the value.
- U -Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected. Report the minimum detection limit for the sample with the U (e.g., 10U) based on necessary concentration/dilution actions. (This is not necessarily the instrument detection limit.) The footnote should read: U-Compound was analyzed for but not detected. The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.
- Indicates an estimated value. This flag is used either when estimating a concentration for tentatively identified compounds where a 1:1 response is assumed or when the mass spectral data indicates the presence of a compound that meets the identification criteria but the result is less than the specified detection limit but greater than zero. (e.g., 10J)
- C -This flag applies to pesticide parameters where the identification has been confirmed by GC/MS. Single component pesticides ≥10 ng/ul in the final extract should be confirmed by GC/MS.
- B -This flag is used when the analyte is found in the blank as well as a sample. It indicates possible/probable blank contamination and warns the data user to take appropriate action.
- Other -Other specific flags and footnotes may be required to properly define the results. If used, they must be fully described and such description attached to the data summary report.

INORGANIC DATA QUALIFIER

Footnotes:

- not required by contract at this time. NR

Form I:

Value - If the result is a value greater than or equal to the instrument detection limit but less than the contract required detection limit, report the value in brackets (i.e., [10]. Indicate the analytical method used with P (for ICP/Flame AA) or F (for furnace).

- Indicates elemant was analyzed for but not detected. Report with the U detection limit value (e.g., 10U).

- Indicates a value estimated or not reported due to the presence of E interference. Explanatory note included on cover page.
- Indicates value determined by Method of Standard Addition. - Indicates spike sample recovery is not within control limits. - Indicates duplicate analysis in not within control limits.

- Indicates the correlation coefficient for method of standard addition is less than 0.995

Sample Managen	nent Utilice Sample Number
PRUIELIUM AGENCY - CLY Sample Managem	B3155
The Sis, Alexandiller validation	
OPCANICS ANALYS	IS DATA SHEET
atory Name: Sansurdyne Borger down.	Case No:
atory Name: a ma wayne 6 mgu.	OC Penart No. 3.5
Sample ID No: 33755	Contract No.: 68-01-6785
	Date Sample Received: 9/14/84
	Date Sample Received:
Release Authorize By:	PESTICIDES
SLATILES	PESTICIDES ASSTRUM HIGH (circle one)
MEDIUM HIGH (circle one)	CONCENTRATION: LOW MEDIUM INC.
	- DATE EXTRACTED/PREPARED: 4 1/04
THE EXTRACTPINENCE	DATE ANALYZED: Nov 14 + 19/84 54
DATE ANALYZED: 10-1-84	PERCENT MOISTURE:
IN IE ANALIZED.	
RCENT MOISTURE: 5 ne	
AIC /NII LITION FACTOR	or ug/kg
CAS	
(cirèle one	PP CAS P
100 L	/90D) 103eUV=2 444.4
103 03 % acrolein	(app) (0.57-1 dieldrin
100 k	10148410
3: 1	0.25
71-43-2 benzene 5: 24	(92P) 30-29-3 4,4-00:
(V) 56-23-5 carbon tetrachioride	(93P) 72-33-7 4,4-000
	72 54 8 4.4'-DDD #.007.3'E
107.06.2 1.2-dichloroethane	endosulfan 0.002/4
5 H	0 10174
5:4_	(96P) 117-23-1 P
(V) 75-34-3 1,1-dichioroethale	(97P) 1031-07-8 endosulfan sulfate
14V) 79-00-5 1,1,2-trichloroetriale	(AAA) 77 70-X POOLIII
70 3/ 5 1.1.2.2-tetrachioroethane	1000) 7/21 93 4 endrin aldehyde
70 ii	(7717
abuluinul ether	1.1/191110
17/1	(101P) 1024-57-3 neptaction epocass
(a) 67-66-3 chloroform	(102P) 319-84-6 C -BHC D. 0073 k Y10
9V) 75-35-4 1,1-dichiol de trient	
250 F erans 1 2-dichloroethene	0.00242
70 ez 6 1 2 dichloropropane	W BUC (lindane)
1.2 dichloropropene	0.036 u x 10
	(106P) 53469-21-9 PCB-1242
10061-01-05 GIS-1,3-dichiolopropens	(107P) 11097-69-1 PCB-1254 0.0735
B8V) 100-41-4 ethylbenzene	
(V) 75-09-2 methylene chloride	DCB=1237
(45V) 70 87 3 chioromethane	0.02314
104	(110P) 12672-25-6 1 CD 1
10 4	(111P) 11096-82-> PCB-1260
47V) 75-25-2 bromotorm	PCB-1016
(48V) 75-27-4 bromodichioromethane	
49V) 75-69-4 fluorotrichloromethane	<u> </u>
and the state of the second hand	_
5 u	- DIOVING
5 u	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(86V) 108-88-3 toluene	CONCENTRATION CONTENTS
(87V) 79-01-6 trichloroethene	DATE EXTRACTED/PREPARED:
10.,	DATE ANALYZED:
5	
67-64-1 acetone 5u	CONC /DILLITION FACTOR:
78-73-3 2-Dutakone	(ug/l)
75-15-0 carbondisulfide	or ug/kg
519-78-6 2-hexanone 54	
717-78-6 Z-IRAMIONE	
100-10-1 4-inetity1-2-peritations	(129B) 1746-01-6 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p
100-42-) 21ALENG	December 1983
108-05-4 vinyl acetate 5in	December 1707
1330-20-7 total xylenes 5a	

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY - CLP Sample Management Office Box 818, Alexandria, Virginia 22313 - 703/557-2490

Sample Number B 3755

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(circle one)

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√ 4-nitroaniline

100-01-6

3420

ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

boratory Name: Emurado	and Eman I draw	Case No: 3245
	5	QC Report No: 35
Sample ID No: B 31-		Contract No.: 68-01-6785
nple Matrix:	salan Ola-total	Date Sample Received: 9-14-84
Ta Release Authorized by.		

SEMIVOLATILE COMPOUNDS

CONCENTRATION: LOW MEDIUM HIGH (circle one) DATE EXTRACTED/PREPARED: 9-21-84	,
DATE ANALYZED: 12-19-84	
PERCENT MOISTURE:	
CONC (DILLITION EACTOR: 1.0-7 2 Al. 1/	

reject ue/ke CAS# PP# (circle one) CAS# hexachlorobutadiene 87-68-3 1Q u (52B) 88-06-2 / 2,4,6- trichlorophenol 21A) hexachlorocyclopentadiene 10 u (53B) 59-50-7 /p-chloro-m-cresol (54B) 78-59-1 / isophorone A) 95-57-8 2- chlorophenol naphthalene 10 u (55B) 91-20-3/ 2,4-dichlorophenol 31A) 120-83-2 nitrobenzene (56B) 98-95-3 / NDB 2.4-dimethylphenol 105-67-9 ŀA) N-nitrosodimethylamine 62-75-9 / (61B) 9fiu 88-75-5 2- nitrophenol 7A) N-nitrosodiphenylamine (62B) 86-30-6 50u 58A) 100-02-7 4-nitrophenol 621-64-7 N-nitrosodipropylamine 50u (63B)2,4-dinitrophenol 51-28-5 BA) 117-81-7 bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate 20u (66B) 4,6-dinitro-2-methylphenol DA) 534-52-1 10 u (67B) 85-68-7 / benzyl butyl phthalate pentachlorophenol 64A) 87-86-5 / IBK 84-74-2 / di-n-butyl phthalate (68B) 5A) 108-95-2 phenol 117-84-0 di-n-octyl phthalate 1004 (69B) 65-85-0 benzoic acid NDA (70B) 84-66-2 > diethyl phthalate 95-48-7 / 2-methylphenol 5u dimethyl phthalate (71B) 131-11-3 / 108-39-4 / 4-methylphenol benzo(a)anthracene 100u (72B) 56-55-3 / 95-95-4 / 2.4.5-trichlorophenol 10u (73B) 50-32-8 / benzo(a)pyrene 1B) 83-32-9 / acenaphthene HO u benzo(b)fluoranthene (74B) 205-99-2 / B) 92-87-5 / benzidine 10u (75B) 207-08-9 benzo(k)fluoranthene B) 120-82-1 / 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene §/0u (76B) 218-01-9 chrysene 9B) 118-74-1 hexachlorobenzene 10u 208-96-8 acenaphthylene (77B) 2B) 67-72-1 / hexachloroethane anthracene 10 u (78B) 120-12-7 (8B) 111-44-4 / bis(2-chloroethyl)ether 10.i (79B) 191-24-2 benzo(ghi)perylene (B0 91-58-7 /2-chloronaphthalene Î0u (80B) 86-73-7 fluorene 5B) 95-50-1 /1,2-dichlorobenzene 85-01-8 phenanthrene 26B) 10 u (81B) 541-73-1 ✓ 1,3-dichlorobenzene dibenzo(a,h)anthracene 7B) 10 u (82B) 53-70-3 106-46-7 1,4-dichlorobenzene -2 () J indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene 8B) (83B) 193-39-5 91-94-1 3.3'-dichlorobenzidine 35B) 20u (84B) 129-00-0 pyrene 121-14-2 2,4-dinitrotoluene 62-53-3 / aniline 6B) 606-20-2 10u 2.6-dinitrotoluene 20 u 7B) 122-66-7 1,2-diphenylhydrazine 100-51-6 / benzyl alcohol 39B) 4-chloroaniline 206-44-0 / 106-47-8 10 u fluoranthene (B) 7005-72-3 10 u 132-64-9 dibenzofuran 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether 1B) 101-55-3 4-bromophenyi phenyi ether 10 u 91-57-6 2-methylnaphthalene 42B) 2-nitroaniline 39638-32-9 bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether *20* ن 88-74-4 3B) 3-nitroaniline 111-91-1 20 m 99-09-2 / bis (2-chloroethoxy) methane

ecember 1983

FORM I

	<u>r</u>	Ordit 1		
C1- Management	exandria, VA 22313	er Deservice	EPA Sample No. MB 0/27 DATE	
	INORGANIC ANA	LYSIS DATA	A SHEET	
			つっ イグ	
LAB NAME	CALLAB		CASE NO	
CONTRACT NO.	68-01-6810			
			QC REPORT NO. 3245	
LAB SAMPLE ID NO.	PITIO		QC KEI OKI KO	
Concentration:	Elements Ident		Medium	
Matrix: Water	✓ Soil	Sludge	Other	
	CAL SAMPLE ID METAL, METHOD 1. ALUMINIUM. P 2. ANTIMONY. F 3. ARSENIC. F 4. BARIUM. P 5. BERYLLIUM. P 6. CADMIUM. P 6. CADMIUM. F 7. CALCIUM. P 8. CHROMIUM. P 9. COBALT. P 10. COPPER. P 11. IRON. P 12. LEAD. P 12. LEAD. F 13. MACNESIUM. P 14. MANGANESE. P 15. MERCURY. CV 16. NICKEL. P 17. POTASSIUM. P 18. SELENIUM. F	P1470 UG/L [80] <7.5 U <4.9 U <14 U <0.33 U N/R <0.55 U N/R <4.4 U <6.6 U [30] 84 N/R [3.7] N/R [4] <0.18 U [20] N/R <2 U		
	19.SILVERP 20.SODIUMP 21.THALLIUMF	[4.2] N/R <2.5 U		

Comments: _____

<19 U <27 U

<3.7 U

26

22.TIN....F

23.VANADIUM....P 24.ZINC.....P

25.CYANIDE....C

1		Nicolota 11414 - 104/551	.28 % u	•			gricer regressive a regardance and a
þ. 80	z 815, Alexa	ndria, Virginia 22313 - 703/33/-		•		, I	B3756
<u>.</u>			RGANICS ANALY				
bora	tory Name:		ngu dre	Case !	vo: 32	45	
ab Sar	nole ID No:	B37576		_ QC Re	port No: _		
umole	Matrix:	Dall,	1 0	Contre	ect No.:	68-01-67	85
ta R	elease Autho	rized By: Aleahau A	Ben- Foot at			ived: 9/14/	84
		-	a	المنطب الم	a de la constantina della cons		
		VOLATILES	17				DES 259 - 10 m25
		N LOW MEDIUM HIGH (cir	cre one)			TED/PREPARED:	UM HIGH (circle one)
		ED)PRÉPARED:			TE ANALYZI	_ ·	7/ ///-
	E ANALYZEI ENT MOIST		····		CENT MOIS		Nov 19/84
_							
CON		FACTOR: SM	<u> </u>	CON	IC./DILUTIO	یے :N FACTOR سلا	592-710ml
î		\mathcal{X}	ug/1		•	A BUCKNE	extract BNA well
P	CAS#	NENCE	(circle one)	PP #	CAS#	100	(circle on
2V)	107-02-8	acrolein	1000	(89P)	309-00-2	aldrin	2288 -
V)	107-13-1	acrylonitrile	100 4	(90P)	60-57-1	dieldrin	0.315 u
v)	71-43-2	benzene	10 K	(91P)	57-74-9	chlordane	2.368u
(V)	56-23-5	carbon tetrachloride	30 u	(92P)	50-29-3	4,4'-DDT	0.448u
v)	108-90-7	chlorobenzene	1Qu	(93P)	72-55-9	4,4'-DDE	0.245 u
0V)	107-06-2	1,2-dichloroethane	200	(94P)	72-54-8	4,4'-DDD	0 2 48 0
1V)	71-55-6	1,1,1-trichloroethane	2200	(95P)	115-29-7		0.4274
3V)	75-34-3	l,l-dichloroethane	ين م	(96P)	115-29-7	B -endosulfan	0.2800
4V)	79-00-5	1,1,2-trichloroethane	يركون	(97P)	1031-07-8	endosulfan sulf	-
5V)	79-34-5	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	10u	(98P)	72-20-8	endrin	0.358.
6V)	75-00-3	chloroethane	30	(99P)	7421-93-4	endrin aldehyde	
9V)	110-75-8	2-chloroethylvinyl ether	يروفي	(100P)	76-44-8	heptachlor	0.8094
3V)	67-66-3	chloroform	Q	(101P)	1024-57-3	heptachlor epo:	
9V)	75-35-4	1,1-dichloroethene	20 u	(102P)	319-84-6	≪ -BHC	0.a35.c
OV)	156-60-5	trans-1,2-dichloroethene	20u	(103P)	319-85-7	B-BHC	0.3764
2V)	78-87-5	1,2-dichloropropane	200	(104P)	319-86-8	S-BHC	0.384n
3V)	10061-02-6	trans-1,3-dichloropropene	10.	(105P)	58-89-9	7 -BHC (linda	
1	0061-01-05	cis-1,3-dichloropropene	104	(106P)	53469-21-9	PCB-1242	5.744
BV)	100-41-4	ethylbenzene	OK		11097-69-1	PCB-1254	2.032
·V)	75-09-2	methylene chloride	187C		11104-28-2	PCB-1221	21.284
5V)	74-87-3	chloromethane	Du		11141-16-5		10:00 h
(V)	74-83-9	bromomethane	30.		12672-29-6	PCB-1248	3.632.
(V)	7.5-25-2	bromotorm	204		11096-82-5	PCB-1260	1920
(V)	7.5-27-4	bromodichloromethane	20u		12674-11-2	PCB-1016	5. 472 u
(V)	75-69-4	fluorotrichloromethane	NDB	(113P)	8001-35-2	toxaphene	69.92
(V)	75-71-8	dichlorodifluoromethane	<u> </u>	, ——			
V)	124-48-1	chlorodibromomethane	10u			•	· Part
V)	127-18-4	tetrachloroethene	Du			DIOXINS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
V)	108-88-3	toluene	43	CON	CENTRATIO	N: LOW MEDII	M HIGH (circle one)
<u>v) </u>	79-01-6	trichloroethene	10K			ED/PREPARED:	110011 (CII CIC VIIC)
V)	75-01-4	vinyl chloride	.301		ANALYZEI		
	67-64-1	acetone	<u> 260°C</u>		ENT MOIST		
	78-93-3	2-butanone	1000		C./DILUTION		
	75-15-0	carbondisulfide	10u	COM		- INCIONI	
	519-78-6	2-hexanone	2Au		•		ug/l or ug/kg
	108-10-1	4-methyl-2-pentanone	30u	PP #	CAS#		(circle one)
	100-42-5	styrene	10%	(129B)	1746-01-6	2,3,7,8-tetrachic	prodibenzo-p-dioxin
	108-05-4		2.	***			

December 1983

1330-20-7

total xylenes

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY - CLP Sample Management Office), Box 818, Alexandria, Virginia 22313 - 703/557-2490

Sample Number
B 3-7-56

	,	DRGANICS ANALY	SIS DATA	A SHEET		
I orv Name:	Emirodyne Eng	w. dne.	Case N	No:	3245	ļ.
ample ID No:	716	3756	•	port No:	35	
e Matrix:	Sail !		-		68-01-6785	
Release Author	orized By:	(Dent ansa)	7	ample Recei		
			•	*		
`.		SEMIVOLATILE	COMPO	UNDS		
•	CÓNCEN	TRATION LOW	MEDITIM	HIGH (circ	10 000)	
		RACTED/PREPARE		7-17-8		
·	DATE ANA		2-18-		31	
_		RCENT MOISTURE:		, ,		· EV
		/DILUTION FACTO		0->40	1/3	120
i			<u>23 (</u>		- 1	ر فر
•		ue/1		\wedge (1 The state of the	19
0.54		or ug/kg			7	or ug/kg
CAS#		(circle one)	PP#	CAS#	U	(circle one)
88-06-2		8000	(52B)	87-68-3	hexachlorobutadiene	800 u
59-50-7	p-chloro-m-cresol	400 u	(53B)	77-47-4	hexachlorocyclopentadiene	800u
95-57-8		200 u	(54B)	<u> 78-59-1</u>	isophorone	
120- 83 -2 105-67-9		3004	(55B)	91-20-3	naphthalene '	100u
		400 u	(56B)	98-9 <i>5</i> -3	nitrobenzene	2004
88-75-5 100-02-7	2- nitrophenol	400u	(61B)	62-75-9	N-nitrosodimethylamine	150u
100-02-7 51-28-5	4-nitrophenol	350u	(62B)	86-30-6	N-nitrosodiphenylamine	350u
534-52-1		700u	(63B)	621-64-7	N-nitrosodipropylamine	200u
87-86-5	4,6-dinitro-2-methylphenol	700u	(66B)	117-81-7	bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	<u> </u>
108-95-2	pentachlorophenol	350u	(67B)	85-68-7	benzyl butyl phthalate	150u
65-85-0	phenol benzoic acid	<u>75</u>	(68B)	84-74-2	di-n-butyl phthalate	145c
95-48-7		400 u	(69B)	117-84-0	di-n-octyl phthalate	100u
108-39-4	2-methylphenol 4-methylphenol	<u> 200u</u>	(70B)	84-66-2	diethyl phthalate	150u_
95-95-4	2,4,5-trichlorophenol	200u	(71B)	131-11-3	dimethyl phthalate	200u
83-32-9	acenaphthene	400u	(72B)	56-55-3	benzo(a)anthracene	100u
92-87-5	benzidine	150.	(73B)	50-32-8	benzo(a)pyrene	600u
120-82-1	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	700u	(74B)	205-99-2	benzo(b)fluoranthene	200u
118-74-1	hexachlorobenzene	300u	(75B)	207-08-9	benzo(k)fluoranthene	200u
67-72-1	hexachloroethane	<u>350u</u>	(76B)	218-01-9	chrysene	100u
111-44-4	bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	<u>500u</u>	(77B)	208-96-8	acenaphthylene	100u
91-58-7	2-chloronaphthalene	150u	(78B)	120-12-7	anthracene	100u
95-50-1	1,2-dichlorobenzene	200u	(79B)	191-24-2	benzo(ghi)perylene	300u
541-73-1	1,3-dichlorobenzene	200u	(80B)	86-73-7	fluorene	1504
106-46-7	1,4-dichlorobenzene	<u> 200u</u>	(81B)	85-01-8	phenanthrene	100u
91-94-1	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	200u	(82B)	53-70-3	dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	350u
121-14-2	2,4-dinitrotoluene	700 u	(83B)	193-39-5	indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	300 u
606-20-2	2,6-dinitrotoluene	<u>350u</u>	(84B)	129-00-0	pyrene	1004
122-66-7	1,2-diphenylhydrazine	800u		62-53-3	aniline	150 i
206-44-0	fluoranthene			100-51-6	benzyl alcohol	200 u
7005-72-3	4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether	100 u	-	106-47-8	4-chloroaniline	300u
101-55-3	4-bromophenyi phenyi ether	150 _u		132-64-9	dibenzofuran	100u
39638-32-9	bis (2-chlorois:propyl) ether	350u		91-57-6	2-methylnaphthalene	200u
111-91-1	bis (2-chloroethoxy) methane	150u	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	88-74-4	2-nitroaniline	400u
ber 1983	critici octinoxy/ methane	2004		99-09-2	3-nitroaniline	3504
· · · - 		,		100-01-6	A-nitroaniline	350

U.S. EPA Contract L Sample Management O P.O. Box 818 - Alex 703/557-2490 FTS:	ffice andria, VA 22313	DA	EPA Sample No. MB0128 TE //-19-8
	INORGANIC ANALY	- · ·	
LAB NAME CAL	LMB		3245
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ENSE MU.	J273
CONTRACT NO.			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
LAB SAMPLE ID NO	P1471	QC REPORT	NO. 3245
	Elements Identif	ied and Measured	
Concentration:	Low	Medium	
Matrix: Water	So11 _ v S'		······································
	CAL SAMPLE ID METAL, METHO 1. ALUMINIUM 2. ANTIMONY 3. ARSENIC 4. BARIUM 5. BERYLLIUM 6. CADMIUM 7. CALCIUM 8. CHROMIUM 9. COBALT 10. COPPER 11. IRON 12. LEAD 13. MAGNESIUM 14. MANGANESE 15. MERCURY 17. POTASSIUM 18. SELENIUM	D MG/KG P {2.4} F <0.38 U F <0.25 U P <0.017 U P <0.017 U P <0.028 U P N/R P <0.22 U P [0.6] P [1.05] P 4.15 P <0.085 U P N/R P <0.085 U P N/R P 1.05 V <0.09 U P <0.55 U P N/R	Æ
	19.SILVER 20.SODIUM 21.THALLIUM 22.TIN 23.VANADIUM 24.ZINC 25.CYANIDE 26.% SOLID	P <0.13 U 1 P N/R F <0.13 U F <0.95 U P <1.4 U P 2.4 C <0.37 U	(0.38]

Comments:

201

1330-20-7

December 1983

ONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY - CLP Sample Management Office Alexandria, Virginia 22313 - 703/557-2490

Sample Number B 3757

-		DATA G	ŒET		j	ļ
ORG	ANICS ANALYSIS		324	15		
ame: Ensuration Enque	dne.	Case No:				
		QC Report		01-6785		
Tail 1	1)	Contract I	40.1 <u>0 8.</u>	4-14-84		
Authorized By:	Harrak .	Date Samp	le Keceived		(-
····	SEMIVOLATILE (13	
CONCENTR	ATION LOW M	EDIUM H	IGH (circle	one)	31	
DATE SYTE	ACTED/PREPARE	D: 9-11	<u> 1-84 -</u>		20	•
DATE ANAL	YZED: 12-18	<u> - 84 </u>			1	. 1
DFD(FNT MOISTURE:				رسوا	aix
CONC./I	DILUTION FACTOR	R: 25	g -> u	10 mi.T	920	
•				011	•	·-/1
· · · · stould	, s w/1	,	YEI			or ug/kg
inits of detection should by	CE UE/ICE	PP#	CISAL		(circle one)
CAS#	10.00	(52B)	87-68-3	hexachlorobutadiene		800 u
88-06-2 2,4,6- trichlorophenol	800u	(53B)	77-47-4	hexachlorocyclopent		800u
59-50-7 p-chloro-m-cresol	400 u	(54B)	78-59-1	isophorone		100u_
95-57-8 2- chlorophenol	200 u	(55B)	91-20-3	naphthalene		100u
20-83-2 2,4-dichlorophenol	300	(56B)	98-95-3	nitrobenzene		20 <u>0</u> 0
05-67-9 2,4-dimethylphenol	400u		62-75-9	N-nitrosodimethylar	nine	150u
88-75-5 2- nitrophenol	400u	(61B)	86-30-6	N-nitrosodiphenylan		350u
00-02-7 4-nitrophenol	350u	(62B)	621-64-7	N-nitrosodipropylan		200 L
51-28-5 2,4-dinitrophenol	700u	(63B)	117-81-7	bis (2-ethylhexyl) pt		150u
34-52-1 4,6-dinitro-2-methylphenol	700u	(66B)	85-68-7	benzyl butyl phthali		150u
87-86-5 pentachlorophenol	350 m	(67B)	84-74-2	di-n-butyl phthalate		100u
108-95-2 phenol		(68B)	117-84-0	di-n-octyl phthalate		1004
65-85-0 benzoic acid	400 m	(69B)	84-66-2	diethyl phthalate		1.50u
95-48-7 2-methylphenol	200u	(70B)		dimethyl phthalate		200u
108-39-4 4-methylphenol	2004	(71B)	131-11-3 56-55-3	benzo(a)anthracene		100u
95-95-4 2,4,5-trichlorophenol	400u	(728)	50-32-8	benzo(a)pyrene		600u
83-32-9 acenaphthene	150	(73B)	205-99-2	benzo(b)(luoranthe	ne	200u
92-87-5 benzidine	700u	(74B)	207-08-9			200u
120-82-1 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	300	(75B)				100u
118-74-1 hexachlorobenzene	350u	(76B)	218-01-9 208-96-8			100u
67-72-1 hexachloroethane	500u	(77B)				1004
111-44-4 bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	150 u	(78B)	120-12-7	4 4 (1)		300u
91-58-7 2-chloronaphthalene	200u	(79B)	191-24-2			1504
95-50-1 1,2-dichlorobenzene	2004	(80B)	86-73-7	•		100u
541-73-1 1,3-dichlorobenzene	200u	(81B)	85-01-8		cene	3504
106-46-7 1,4-dichlorobenzene	200u	(82B)	53-70-3			300 u
91-94-1 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	700 u	(83B)	193-39-3			1004
121-14-2 2,4-dinitrotoluene	350u	(84B)	129-00-0			150u
606-20-2 2,6-dinitrotoluene	800 u		62-53-			20pu
122-66-7 1,2-diphenylhydrazine	1.50u		100-51-			300u
206-44-0 fluoranthene	100 u		106-47-		<u> </u>	100u
7005-72-3 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether	150u		132-64-		lene	2000
101-55-3 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether	3.50 u		91-57-			40Lu
39638-32-9 bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether	150 u		88-74-			350u
111-91-1 bis (2-chloroethoxy) methan	A - YA		99-09-	•••		350u
	•		100.01			

100-01-6 4-nitroaniline

FORM I

P.O. Box 818 - Alex 703/557-2490 FTS:	8-557-2490 INORGANIC ANA	TARESTELL ATAN STOUL		11-29-84
		ICIDID DAIN		3245
LAB NAME		•	EASE NO	
CONTRACT NO.	68-01-6810		•	
LAB SAMPLE ID NO		•	QC REPORT	10. <u>32.45</u>
	Elements Iden	rified and	Measured	
Concentration:	Low		Medium	_
	Soil V	Sludge	Othe	 r
Matrix: Water	5011 /	Sinage _		
•	CIT CIMPLE ID	P1472		
	CAL SAMPLE ID METAL, METHOD	MG/KG		
		11700		
	1. ALUMINIUMP			
	2. ANTIMONYF	<0.38 U		
	3. ARSENICF	12	•	
	4. BARIUMP	322.5	**	
	5. BERYLLIUMP	0.85		
	6. CADMIUMP	N/R		
•	6. CADMIUMF	1.6		
,	7. CALCIUMP	N/R		4,1
	8. CHROMIUMP	285.5		
	9. COBALTP	17.5		
	10.COPPERP	135		•
	11.IRONP	21750		
	12.LEADP	451.5		
	12.LEADF	N/R	•	•
	13.MAGNESIUMP	N/R		,
	14 MANGANESE P	280		
	15 MERCURY CV	<0.09 U		
	16.NICKELP	80		
	17.POTASSIUMP	N/R		
•	18.SELENIUMF	<0.1 U		
	19.SILVERP	1.15		
	20.SODIUMP	N/R		•
•,	21.THALLIUMF	<0.13 U		
	21.THALLIUMF	16.5		
,		164		
	23.VANADIUMP			,
	24.ZINCP	580 <0.37 บ		·
		Z (1) 4 7 11		
	25.CYANIDEC 26.% SOLID	N/R		

Lab Manager:

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY - CLP Sample Management Office). Box 818, Alexandria, Virginia 22313 - 703/557-2490

Sample Number B 3758

ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET							
		^		Case No:	3	245	
a tory	Name: _	muralyne le now.		QC Repor	1 No:	15	
ample	ID No:	B 3738			No. 6	8-01-6785	
ple Ma		Sail On D.		Date Sam	ple Received	1: 9-14-8-1	
	se Authoria	zed By:	ntorial		•		
	,		SEMIVOLATILE C	ALPOLIN	ĎS	_	•
	•		-				
	•	CONCENTRA	TION: LOW ME	DIUM H	IIGH (circle	3	
		DATE EXTRAC	CTED/PREPARED		17-84		
_		DATE ANALY	ZED: 12-18-	84		7	. 41
-				1	· (منكلم
	·	CONC./DI	LUTION FACTOR	: <u>25</u>	g - 7 70 //		
			LUTION FACTOR	V	o ie c	t and	<u>uz/1</u>
m	ultiply	detection limits	1/20	Y			(circle one)
		ky 10	(circle one)	PP#	CASI	·	800 u
P#	CAST		8004	(52B)	87-68-3	hexachlorobutadiene	800u
<u>\)</u>	88-06-2	2,4,6- trichlorophenol	400 4	(53B)	77-47-4	hexachlorocyclopentadiene	100u
A)	59-50-7	p-chloro-m-cresol	200 u	(54B)	78-59-1	isophorone	
4A)	95-57-8	2- chlorophenol	3004	(55B)	91-20-3	naphthalene '	174,000_
4)	120-83-2	2,4-dichlorophenol	1670	(56B)	98-95-3	nitrobenzene	2004
<u>A)</u>	105-67-9	2,4-dimethylphenol	400u	(61B)	62-75-9	N-nitrosodimethylamine	150u
<u>7A)</u>	88-7 <i>5</i> -5	2- nitrophenol	360u	(62B)	86-30-6	N-nitrosodiphenylamine	350u
A)	100-02-7	4-nitrophenol	700u	(63B)	621-64-7	N-nitrosodipropylamine	200u
A)	51-28-5	2,4-dinitrophenol	700m	(66B)	117-81-7	bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	150u
ΩΑ)	534-52-1	4,6-dinitro-2-methylphenol	1350u	(67B)	85-68-7	benzyl butyl phthalate	150u
A)	87-86-5	pentachlorophenol	4860	(68B)	84-74-2	di-n-butyl phthalate	10bu
5A)	108-95-2	phenol	10,400	(69B)	117-84-0	di-n-octyl phthalate	100u
	65-85-0	benzoic acid	2350	(70B)	84-66-2	diethyl phthalate	1.50 _H
.	95-48-7	2-methylphenol	5320	(71B)	131-11-3	dimethyl phthalate	200u
	108-39-4	4-methylphenol	400u	(72B)	56-55-3	benzo(a)anthracene	411,000
3	95-95-4	2,4,5-trichlorophenol	114 1000	(73B)	50-32-8	benzo(a)pyrene	617,000
)	83-32-9	acenaphthene	700u	(74B)	205-99-2	benzo(b)fluoranthene	1,22,000
3B)	92-87-5		300m	(75B)	207-08-9	benzo(k)fluoranthene	394,000
2	120-82-1	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	3.50u	(76B)	218-01-9	chrysene	396,000
9	118-74-1		500u	(77B)	208-96-8	acenaphthylene	48,900
12B)	67-72-1	• .	150u	(78B)	120-12-7	anthracene	233.000
<u>3)</u>	111-44-4		200u	(79B)	191-24-2	benzo(ghi)perylene	194,000
350)	91-58-7		200u	(80B)	86-73-7	fluorene	
25B)	95-50-1	,	200u	(81B)	85-01-8		64200
3)	541-73-1		2004	(82B)	53-70-3		309,00
(300)	106-46-7		700 u	(83B)	193-39-5	indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	111/2 200
(28B)	91-94-1		3.50u	(84B)	129-00-0	рутепе	4/6,000
B)	121-14-2		800 u	-	62-53-3	aniline	150u
(330)	606-20-2		150u		100-51-6		2004
(37B)	122-66-7		1,16000	^	106-47-8		300h
B)	206-44-0		1504		132-64-9		64,800
(40B)	7005-72-		350u		91-57-6		165,00
(41B)	101-55-		1.50u		88-74-4		400ú
<u>B)</u>	39638-32-		200.		99-09-2		3500
(87.7)	111-91-	l bis (2-chloroethoxy) methane	S. VVII		100-01-0	t airconniline	350u
Decer	mber 1983		1				

FORM I

u c EDA Contract	Laboratory Program			EPA Sample No.	
Sample Management	Office			₹	
P.O. Box 818 - Ale	xandria. VA 22313			MB0130	
703/557-2490 FTS:	8-557-2490				
703/33/-2430 7101		ozsugalite	DATE	11-29-84	
•	, INORGANIC AN				
LAB NAME CA	L LAB		CASE NO.	3245	
	68-01-6810		- 4 ··		
				2200	
LAB SAMPLE ID NO	PH73		QC REPORT NO	. 3295	
			_		
	Elements Iden	tified and	Measured	-	
Conceptuation:	Low	. '	Medium		
					
Matrix: Water	Soil	Studge	Utner		
	CAL SAMPLE ID	P1473			
	METAL, METHOD	MG/KG			
	1. ALUMINIUMP	5950		•	:
	2. ANTIMONYF	[0.7]			
	3. ARSENICF	24.5			
	4. BARIUMP	133			
	5. BERYLLIUMP	<0.017 U			
	6. CADMIUMP	N/R			
	6. CADMIUMF	<0.028 U			
	7. CALCIUMP	N/R	•		
	8. CHROMIUMP	170	•		
	9. COBALTP	19			
	10.COPPERP	129			
	11.IRONP	60500	•		
•	12.LEADP	655	_		
	12.LEADF	N/1	r 83-		
• •	13.MAGNESIUMP	N/R			
	14.MANGANESEP	402.5			
	15.MERCURYCV	<0.09 Ü			
	16.NICKELP	230			
	17.POTASSIUMP	N/R			
	18.SELENIUMF	<0.1 U			
	19.SILVERP	1.3		•	
•	20.SODIUMP	N/R		. •	
	21.THALLIUMF	<0.13 U		•	
•	22.TINF	11		•	
	23.VANADIUMP	109.5			
	24.ZINCP	575			
	25.CYANIDEC	<0.37 U			
	26.% SOLID	N/R			

Comments:

					· ·			
								N .
O. Box 818, /	<u> Alexan</u>	oria, Virginia 22313 - 703/5.	37-2490				1 3 2 77	
		•	ORGANICS ANALY	ATAG 212	CHEFT		3375	9
aboratory Na	rwe:	E milladine	Engu dre		<u> بری</u> ه	45		
Lab Sample ID		B3759	Jan Jan State		ort No:			
Sample Matrix	-	Soil,		Contrac		68-01-	6 785	
ata Release		ized By: Olfanhau	Ben Park of	=	_	ived: 9/14		
		7		LAS				
		YOLATILES	نسك		(1		ICIDES 259.	- Dassel
CONCENTR		1				ON LOW ME	,	circle one) 13
		D)PREPARED: 9-29	1-84	DATI	E EXTRACT	ED/PREPARE	D: <u>9//</u>	7/84
DATE ANAL					E ANALYZE		NOV 19	1/84 14
PERCENT M				PERC	CENT MOIS	TURE:	19.4	63
CONC./DILU	NOITU	FACTOR: 5.0 g	· penged	CON	C./DILUTIO	N FACTOR:		10 ml
		100	ug/l		. 1	eject	1/2 det for	LBNA ue/1
PP & CA	AS#	reject	(circle one)	PP €	CASE	1	2:0.2	or ug/kg (circle one)
_(2V) 107-	-02-8	acrolein	100-	(89P)	309-00-2	Valdrin	2000 132	200 Carcie one)
	-13-1	acrylonitrile	100 u	(90P)	60-57-1	dieldrin		0.315 m
	43-2	benzene	/b.K	(91P)	57-74-9	chlordane		2 348 00
	23-5	carbon tetrachloride	30u	(92P)	50-29-3	4,4'-DDT		0.4/48/
7V) 108-	90-7	chlorobenzene	10u	(93P)	72-55-9	4,4'-DDE		0.2451
	-06-2	1,2-dichloroethane	200	(94P)	72-54-8	4,4'-DDD		0.2481
(11V) 71-	55-6	1,1,1-trichloroethane	- Du	(95P)	115-29-7	≪ -endosulfa	ייי	0 4274
3V) 75-	34-3	1,1-dichloroethane	do.	(96P)	115-29-7	β −endosulfa		0.2804
-	00-5	1,1,2-trichloroethane	al Du	(97P)	1031-07-8	endosulfan sı		0. 424
(15V) 79-	34-5	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	λοu	(98P)	72-20-8	endrin		0.358
6V) 75-	00-3	chioroethane	304	(99P)	7421-93-4	endrin aldehy	/de	0.4274
(19V) 110-7	75-8	2-chloroethylvinyl ether	20.	(100P)	76-44-8	heptachlor		0/3074
23V) 67-6	66-3	chloroform	104	(101P)	1024-57-3	heptachior e	ooxide	0 30Bu
(9V) 75-3	35-4	I,I-dichloroethene	20K	(102P)	319-84-6	≪ -BHC		0038L
(30V) 156-6	60-5	trans-1,2-dichloroethene	200	(103P)	319-85-7	B -BHC		a. 3764
2V) 78-8	87-5	1,2-dichloropropane	204	(104P)	319-86-8	S-BHC	·	a 384u
3V) 10061-0	02-6	trans-1,3-dichloropropene	10.1	(105P)	58-89-9	7-BHC (lin	dane)	a 3044
10061-01	1-05	cis-1,3-dichloropropene	10.	(106P) 5	3469-21-9	PCB-1242		5.74 L
8V) 100-4	41-4	ethylbenzene	OK	(107P) 1	1097-69-1	PCB-1254	<u> </u>	20324
4V) 75-0	09-2	methylene chloride	1030	(108P) 1	1104-28-2	PCB-1221		21.284
(45V) 74-8	87-3	chloromethane	<i>D</i>	(109P) 1	1141-16-5	PCB-1232		10000
6V) 74-8		bromomethane	301	(110P) 1	2672- 29 -6	PCB-1248		36324
7V) 75 –2	25-2	bromoform	204	(111P) 1	1096-82-5	PCB-1260		1920
(48V) 75-2		bromodichloromethane	20,1	(112P) 1	2674-11-2	PCB-1016		5. Nota
9V) 75-6		fluorotrichloromethane	<u>u</u> ş	(113P)	8001-35-2	tóxaphene		69,922 V
81 OV) 75-7		dichlorodifluoromethane	<u> </u>					\ 1
(51V) 124-4		chlorodibromomethane				, -		11
5V) 127-1		tetrachloroethene	10.K			DIOXII	U S	! !
(86V) 108-8		toluene	<u>ə</u> .l	CONC	ENTRATIO	N: LOW MED	IUM HIGH (c	ircle one)
(17V) 79-0		trichloroethene	10u			D/PREPARED		
8V) 75-0		vinyi chloride	30.		ANALYZE			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		acetone	100K		ENT MOIST			- ,
78-9		2-butanone	100 ju		./DILUTION			
75-13		carbondisulfide	102		·			11
319-7		2-hexanone	20.3		•			ug/l or ug/kg
108-10		-methyl-2-pentanone	30.4	PP #	CAS#		•	(circle one)
100-42		styrene	10	(129B) I	1746-01-6	2,3,7,8-tetrac	hlorodibenzo-p	-dioxin
108-0	5-4	vinyl acetate .	20u			_		• •

S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY - CLP Sample Management Office B. Box 818, Alexandria, Virginia 22313 - 703/557-2490

Sample Number B 3759

ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET Emuradem Eman. due 3245 Case No: Sample ID No: QC Report No: 68-01-6785 mole Matrix: Contract No.: 9-14-84 a Release Authorized By: **Date Sample Received:** MARIAN SEMIVOLATILE COMPOUNDS CONCENTRATION: (LOW MEDIUM HIGH (circle one) DATE EXTRACTED/PREPARED: 9-17-84 12-19-84 DATE ANALYZED: PERCENT MOISTURE: 19, 4 CONC./DILUTION FACTOR: 25 9 - 7 40 ml. Multiply detection limits by crue/kg or ug/kg CAS # PP # CAS # circle one on. 400 u 88-06-2 (52B) 27-68-3 hexachiorobutadiene 2,4,6- trichlorophenol 59-50-7 400 u (53B) 77-47-4 *800u* p-chloro-m-cresol hexachlorocyclopentadiene 200 u Mnu (54B) 95-57-8 2- chlorophenoi 78-59-1 isophorone 58,B00 120-83-2 2,4-dichlorophenol 340. (55B) 91-20-3 naphthalene 200 105-67-9 263100c (56B) 98-95-3 2,4-dimethylphenol nitrobenzene 400u 88-75-5 2- nitrophenol (61B) 62-75-9 N-nitrosodimethylamine 5Nu 350u 50u 100-02-7 4-nitrophenol (62B) 86-30-6 N-nitrosodiphenylamine 700u 9A) 00u 51-28-5 (63B) 621-64-7 2,4-dinitrophenol N-nitrosodipropylamine 150u 700u (66B) 117-81-7 bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate 534-52-1 4,6-dinitro-2-methylphenol 340 u 160u 87-86-5 (67B) 85-68-7 pentachlorophenol benzyl butyl phthalate /320C 205,000 108-95-2 (68B) 84-74-2 di-n-butyl phthalate phenol 400 m 65-85-0 (69B) 117-84-0 di-n-octyl phthalate 100u benzoic acid 150, 945]occ 95-48-7 2-methylphenol (70B) 84-66-2 diethyl phthalate. 108-39-4 16 130c *2*00u 4-methylphenol (71B) 131-11-3 dimethyl phthalate 4817,000 400u 95-95-4 (72B) 56-55-3 benzo(a)anthracene 2.4.5-trichlorophenol 996,000 44,200 83-32-9 acenaphthene (73B) 50-32-8 benzo(a)ovrene 700 u 92-87-5 benzidine (74B) 205-99-2 benzo(b)fluoranthene 627,000 272,000 120-82-1 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene 200m (75B) 207-08-9 benzo(k)fluoranthene 533,000 118-74-1 3.50u (76B) hexachlorobenzene 218-01-9 chrysene 100u 67-72-1 hexachloroethane 500u (77B) 208-96-8 acenaphthylene 79,700 111-44-4 1.50 u bis(2-chloroethyl)ether. (78B) 120-12-7 anthracene 300u 91-58-7 2-chioronaphthaiene 200u (79B) 191-24-2 benzo(ghi)perylene 5B) 39,900 95-50-1 2D0u 1,2-dichlorobenzene (80B) 86-73-7 fluorene **3**3) 336,000 541-73-1 1,3-dichlorobenzene 200u 85-01-8 (81B) phenanthrene 189,000 106-46-7 200u 1,4-dichlorobenzene (82B) 53-70-3 dibenzo(a,h)anthracene 8B) 300u 91-94-1 3.3'-dichlorobenzidine 700 u (83B) 193-39-5 indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene **事**) 489,000_ 350u 121-14-2 2,4-dinitrotoluene (84B) 129-00-0 pyrene 800 u 150u 606-20-2 2.6-dinitrotoluene 62-53-3 aniline 7B) 200 u 122-66-7 1.50u 1,2-diphenylhydrazine 100-51-6 benzyl alcohol B) 794,000 300u 206-44-0 fluoranthene 106-47-8 4-chloroaniline 29,500 150u 7005-72-3 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether 132-64-9 dibenzofuran LB) 3.50 u 15,500 101-55-3 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether 91-57-6 2-methylnaphthalene 400 39638-32-9 150 m 88-74-4 2-nitroaniline bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether 350 L 111-91-1 bis (2-chloroethoxy) methane 200 u 99-09-2 3-nitroaniline 3500 100-01-6 4-nitroaniline cember 1983

FORM I

U.S. EPA Contract Laboratory Program Sample Management Office P.O. Box 818 + Alexandria, VA 22313 703/557-2490 FTS: 8-557-2490

EPA Sample No. MB0131

DATE

INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

CONTRACT NO. LAB SAMPLE ID NO.

QC REPORT NO.

Elements Identified and Measured

Concentr	ation:	LOW	meatum
Matrix:	Water	Soil	SludgeOther
		CAL SAMPLE ID	P1474
		METAL, METH	OD MG/KG
		1. ALUMINIUM	.P 3775
		2. ANTIMONY	.F 1.45
	- 1	3. ARSENIC	.F 10.5
		4. BARIUM	.P 133
	•	5. BERYLLIUM	.P 0.75
		6. CADMIUM	.P <0.020 D
		6. CADMIUM	
		7. CALCIUM	
		8. CHROMIUM	
		9. COBALT	
		10.COPPER	
	-	11.IRON	
		12.LEAD	
		12.LEAD.	
		13. MAGNESIUM	
		14. MANGANESE	
		15.MERCURY	
		16.NICKEL	
		17. POTASSIUM	
		18.SELENIUM	
		19.SILVER	
		20.SODIUM	
•		21.THALLIUM	
	•	22.TIN	
		23.VANADIUM	
	•	24.ZINC	
		25.CYANIDE	
		26.% SOLID	

Comments:

m. Box 511	i, Alexani	dria, Yirginia 22919 - 709/22/	-2970						. 1
	•		ORGANICS ANALYS	IS DATA	SUFET		B376	0	
		م رور در ورور و کو	ngu dre		o: <u>32</u>	45			
boratory	Name: _	B3760	mgw conc		port No:		-		<u> </u>
		Sail,		Contra	-	68-01-6	285		
ample Mat			Be fort		ampie Recei				—
19 Kelest	e vanor	act of Children	Du-Torres	10	1 Side				
	-	YOLATILES	the	a distance	7)		CIDES 259-		U13
CONCEN	TRATION				CENTRATIO		DIUM HIGH JO	ircle one)	. 31
ATE EX	TRACTE	DIPREPARED: 9-39-8	1	DAT	E EXTRACT	ED/PREPARED): <i>9//</i>	7/84	14_
DATE AN				DAT	E ANALYZE	:D:	Nov 19	184	
PERCENT				PER	CENT MOIST	TURE:	2/.6	2	$ \theta$
ONC./D	ILUTION	FACTOR: 5.0 g.	purged	CON	C./DILUTIO	N FACTOR:	259	2-7100	<u>ريك</u>
		*	ug/1	•	.1	escit	12 extent	BWA	<u>/1</u>
	CAS#	relied.	(circle one)	PP #	CAS #	1	Lie 12/10	Circle	/kg
	07-02-8	acrolein	1004	(89P)	309-00-2	(aldrin	, , ,	2288	
	07-13-1	acrylonitrile	100 4	(90P)	60-57-1	dieldrin		0.3151	
	71-43-2	benzene	IOK	(91P)	57-74-9	chiordane		2.368	
	56-23-5	carbon tetrachloride	3ôu	(92P)	50-29-3	4,4'-DDT		0.448	 }
	08-90-7	chlorobenzene	104	(93P)	72-55-9	4,4'-DDE		0.245	
V) 10	07-06-2	1,2-dichloroethane	200	(94P)	72-54-8	4,4'-DDD		0. 248	
	71-55-6	1,1,1-trichloroethane	200	(95P)	115-29-7		n	0 427	
- ³V) :	75-34-3	1,1-dichloroethane	20.	(96P)	115-29-7	β -endosulfa	n	0. 280	
V)	79-00-5	1,1,2-trichloroethane	2011	(97P)	1031-07-8	endosulfan su	liate	0.424	tu
5V) ;	79-34-5	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	100	(98P)	72-20-8	endrin		0.35	312
v) :	75-00-3	chloroethane	30	(99P)	7421-93-4	endrin aldehy	de	0.42	7.LV
V) 1	10-75-8	2-chloroethylvinyl ether	20.	(100P)	76-44-8	heptachlor	······································	Hô	40
3V) (67-66-3	chloroform	10.	(101P)	1024-57-3	heptachlor ep	oxide		FRX 801
	75-35-4	1,1-dichloroethene	20/4	(102P)	319-84-6	≪ -BHC		0.03	
	56-60-5	trans-1,2-dichloroethene	2d_u_	(103P)	319-85-7	B -BHC	·	0.37	
_	78-87-5	1,2-dichloropropane	2011	(104P)	319-86-8	S-BHC		0.38	
	1-02-6	trans-1,3-dichloropropene	10	(105P)	58-89-9	7-BHC (line	dane)	0.30	
	-01-05	cis-1,3-dichloropropene	10,4		53469-21-9	PCB-1242		5.74	
	0-41-4	ethylbenzene.	10 K	~	11097-69-1	PCB-1254		<u>2.03.</u>	
	5-09-2	methylene chloride			11104-28-2	PCB-1221		21.28	1
	4-87-3 4-83-9	chloromethane			11141-16-5			10.00 3.63	
	5-25-2	bromomethane bromoform	30u 20u		<u>12672-29-6</u> 11096-82-5	PCB-1248 PCB-1260		1920	
	5-27-4	bromodichloromethane	20 _u		12674-11-2			5.47	
	5-69-4	fluorotrichloromethane	27.		8001-35-2		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	69.92	
	5-71-8	dichlorodifluoromethane		(1.1317	0001-33-2	toampricite		1	<u>#</u> \
	4-48-1	chlorodibromomethane	104			•			Ĺ
	7-18-4	tetrachloroethene	10 1			DIOXIN	ls .		4
	8-88-3	toluene	10	6014					
	9-01-6	trichloroethene	Jou			N: LOW MED			N. A. S.
y) 7	5-01-4	vinyl chloride	30			ED/PREPARED	:		
6	7-64-1	acetone	100 K		E ANALYZEI ENT MOIST				
7	8-93-3	2-butanone	400u		.eni moisi C./DILUTIOI				
7.	5-15-0	carbondisulfide	1.6	COM		ALVOIOK: -			<u> </u>
51	9-78-6	2-hexanone	20m				_	ug/ or ug	I /kg
10	8-10-1	4-methyl-2-pentanone	130u	PP #	CAS #	,	.*	(circle	
10	0-42-5	styre ne	10.	(129B)	1746-01-6	2,3,7,8-tetrac	hlorodibenzo-j	-dioxin	
10	8-05-4	vinyl acetate	20.				•		
133	0-20-7	total xylenes	11					December	1983

VIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY - CLP Sample Management Office 818, Alexandria, Virginia 22313 - 703/557-2490

Sample Number B 3760

ORGANICS	ANALYSIS	DATA	SHEET
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ry Name: Empirodine Engre. dnc.	Case Not 3 2.45
ry Name: 6 msula light 6 mg W. acm. pole ID No: 8 3760	QC Report No: 35
Marries Soil - O. O.	Contract No.: 68-01-6785
ease Authorized By: Shaalan Son Costa	Date Sample Received: 4-14-84

SEMIVOLATILE COMPOUNDS

CONCENTRATION: LOW MEDIUM HIGH (circle one)

DATE EXTRACTED/PREPARED: 9-17-84

DATE ANALYZED: 13-18-84

PERCENT MOISTURE: 21.2

CONC./DILUTION FACTOR: 259-> 40 /21.

31 30

To limite	do ha man and id	ug/l				92/
umis W	to be neultiplied	CF UE/KE		CAS#		circle
CAS#		(circle one)	PP #		hexachlorobutadiene	800
88-06-2 2,4	,6- trichlorophenol	890u	(52B)	87-68-3	hexachlorocyclopentadiene	800
59-50-7 p-0	chioro-m-cresoi	400 u	(53B)	77-47-4	isophorone	100
95-57-8 2-	chlorophenol	200 u	(54B)	78-59-1		404
120-83-2 2,4	-dichlorophenol	3004	(55B)	91-20-3	naphthalene	200
105-67-9 2,4	-dimethylphenol	400 u	(56B)	98-95-3	nitrobenzene	150
88-75-5 2-	nitrophenol	400u	(61B)	62-75-9	N-nitrosodimethylamine	350
100-02-7 4-1	nitrophenol	350u	(62B)	<u>86-30-6</u>	N-nitrosodiphenylamine	
51-28-5 2,4	4-dinitrophenol	700u	(63B)	621-64-7	N-nitrosodipropylamine	200
534-52-1 4,6	6-dinitro-2-methylphenol	700u	(66B)	117-81-7	bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	150
87-86-5 pe	ntachlorophenol	350 u	(67B)	85-68-7	benzyl butyl phthalate	150
	enol	1340	(68B)	84-74-2	di-n-butyl phthalate	101
	nzoic acid	400 m	(69B)	117-84-0	di-n-octyl phthalate	101
	methylphenol	1320	(70B)	84-66-2	diethyl phthalate	1.5
	methylphenol	914	(71B)	131-11-3	dimethyl phthalate	20
	4,5-trichlorophenol	400u	(72B)	56-55-3	benzo(a)anthracene	10
	enaphthene	1504	(73B)	50-32-8	benzo(a)pyrene	60
	nzidine	700u	(74B)	205-99-2	benzo(b):lluoranthene	20
	2,4-trichlorobenzene	300 m	(75B)	207-08-9	benzo(k)fluoranthene	20
	xachlorobenzene	350u	(76B)	218-01-9	chrysene	
	exachloroethane	500u	(77B)	208-96-8	acenaphthylene	10
	s(2-chloroethyl)ether	· 150u	(78B)	120-12-7	anthracene	19
	chloronaphthalene	200u	(79B)	191-24-2	benzo(ghi)perylene	3
	2-dichlorobenzene	2004	(80B)	86-73-7	fluorene	7
	3-dichlorobenzene	200u	(81B)	85-01-8	phenanthrene	36
		200u	(82B)	53-70-3	dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	3
	4-dichlorobenzene	700 u	(83B)	193-39-5	indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	30
	3'-dichlorobenzidine	350u	(84B)	129-00-0	pyrene	55
	4-dinitrotoluene	800u	(840)	62-53-3	aniline	15
	6-dinitrotoluene			100-51-6	benzyl alcohol	20
	2-diphenylhydrazine	150u			4-chloroaniline	30
	uoranthene	5380	. 	106-47-8		10
	chlorophenyl phenyl ether	150 _u		132-64-9	dibenzofuran	20
	bromophenyl phenyl ether	.3.50 u		91-57-6	2-methylnaphthalene	40
	is (2-chloroisopropyl) ether	150 L		88-74-4	2-nitroaniline	35
111-91-1 bi	is (2-chloroethoxy) methane	200u		99-09-2	3-nitroaniline	7.7

EPA Sample No. U.S. EPA Contract Laboratory Program Sample Management Office MB0132 P.O. Box 818 - Alexandria, VA 22313 703/557-2490 FTS: 8-557-2490 INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET CAL LAB CASE NO. 3245 LAB SAMPLE ID NO. _ P/475 QC REPORT NO. ___ 3245 Elements Identified and Measured Concentration: Low **Medium** Soil Sludge Matrix: Water Other CAL SAMPLE ID P1475 MG/KG METAL, METHOD 1. ALÜMINIÜM...P 10500 2. ANTIMONY....F <0.38 U 3. ARSENIC....P 17.5 4. BARIUM.....P 413.5 5. BERYLLIUM...P 6. CADMIUM....P <0.028 U 6. CADMIUM....F <0.028 U 0.44 7. CALCIUM....P N/R 8. CHROMIUM...P 530 9. COBALT.....P 24 10.COPPER....P 75 11.IRON.....P 23800 12.LEAD.....P <0.085 U N/R 12.LEAD.....F 13.MAGNESIUM...P N/R 14. MANGANESE...P 452.5 15.MERCURY....CV <0.09 U 16.NICKEL....P 80 17.POTASSIUM...P N/R 18. SELENIUM....F <0.1 U 19.SILVER....P 70-13-U 20.SODIUM....P N/R 21.THALLIUM....F <0.13 U 22.TIN.....F 40.95 0 6.0 23.VANADIUM...P 411.5 24.ZINC...... 580 25.CYANIDE....C <0.37 U 26.% SOLID.....

Comments:

N/R

818, Alexandria, Virginia 22313 - /U3/33/-299U	B3761
ORGANICS ANALYSIS	<u> </u>
O D. J. J. Brazz drice	Case No: 3245
tory Name:	QC Report No: 35
Sample in the	Contract No.: 68-01-6785
Ile Matrix:	Date Sample Received: 9/14/84
elease Authorized By: Alabam Dun-Foota	PESTICIDES 459 - 1000 3
YOLATILES	CONCENTRATION LOW MEDIUM HIGH (circle one)
CENTRATION LOW MEDIUM HIGH (circle one)	DATE EXTRACTED/PREPARED: 9/17/84
ENTRACTED PREPARED:	
175 ANALYZED: 4-39-89	DATE ANALYZED: PERCENT MOISTURE: 13.5
CENT MOISTURE: 1313	CONC./DILUTION FACTOR: 25 1 - 70 m
AC DILUTION FACTOR: 5.0 q. purque d.	CONC./DIEDTION THE CONC.
ug/1	(or ug/kg
or ug/kg" (circle one)	PP CAS Dul 1:250 (circle one)
CAS#	(89P) 309-00-2 aldrin 0.2188 w X200
) 107-02-8 acrolem	(90P) 60-57-1 dieldrin 0.3/5 w
107-13-1 acrylonal ne	(91P) 57-74-9 chlordane 2. 3 & 8 w
71-43-2 Denzene	(92P) 50-29-3 4,4'-DDT 0.448u
) 36-23-3 Carpon tea de la constante de la con	(93P) 72-55-9 4,4'-DDE 0.245 L
20.	(94P) 72-54-8 4,4'-DDD 0.278
2.5 K	(95P) 113-29-7 & -Endosumen
-251	(96P) 113-23-7 P
75-34-3 1,1-dichloroethane 75-00-5 1,1,2-trichloroethane 2501.	(97P) 1031-07-8 endosulfan sulfate 0.4844
The state of the s	(98P) 72-20-8 Endrin
75-00-3 chloroethane 30.	(997) 7421-73-4 Characteristics
110-75-8 2-chioroethylvinyl ether	(100P) /6-44-8 Reptaction
V) 67 66 3 chloroform	(101P) 1024-37-3 Reptection 9
) 75-35-4 1,1-dichloroethene 2004	(102P) 319-84-6 C-0:10
V) 156-60-5 trans-1.2-dichloroethene 20u	(103P) 319-83-7 B-BRC
V) 78-87-5 1.2-dichloropropane 2014	(104P) 317-80-8 0 0115
1 10061-02-6 trans-1.3-dichloropropene	(10)7) 78-87-7 7-5115
10061-01-05 cis-1-3-dichloropropene	(106P) 33469-21-9 (CD-12-12
V) 100 kt. k ethylbenzene	(10/P) 1109/-69-1 1 CD-129
7) 75-09-2 methylene chloride 81 C	(1087) 11104-28-2 105 104
V) 74-87-3 chloromethane	(109P) 11141-16-5 PCB-1232 70-0042 (110P) 12672-29-6 PCB-1248 3.6.3.2
7) 74-83-9 bromomethane 304	(111P) 11096-82-5 PCB-1260 / 920L
/) 75-25-2 bromoform 20u	(112P) 12674-11-2 PCB-1016 5.4724
(V) 75-27-4 bromodichloromethane	(113P) 8001-35-2 toxaphene 69.92u.
V) 75-69-4 fluorotrichloromethane .055	(11517) 6001-35 5
V) 75-71-8 dichlorodifluoromethane	
IV) 124-48-1 chlorodibromomethane	DIOXINS
test de la constant d	CONCENTRATION: LOW MEDIUM HIGH (circle one)
100-00-) (0100110	
\$ 20	DATE EXTRACTED/PREPARED:
12 3 1	DATE ANALYZED:
100.	PERCENT MOISTURE:
1 20	or ug/kg
140	PP # CAS #
10.	(129B) 1746-01-6 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin
200	
1200	December 11
1330-20-7 total xylenes	

VIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY - CLP Sample Management Office 2318, Alexandria, Virginia 22313 - 703/557-2490

mber 1983

Sample Number B 3761

ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

•			Case No:	32	45	·····
ly Name: Em	siraligne Engre.	dru.	QC Repor	No: 3.		
le ID No:	B 3761		Contract		8-01-6785	
Aatrix:	ail and	() +	Contract	ple Received	1 9 1 1	
ese Authorized B	y: Sheehan Oln.	Torrax	Date Same	bie ween		12 .
,	— y			ns:		()
		SEMIVOLATILE (21
	CONCENTRA	TION: LOW (M	EDIUM H	IGH (circle	one)	21,
	DATE EYTRAC	TED/PREPARE	D: 4-	17-84		2,0
_	DATE ANALY	ZED: 12-18:	- <u>84</u>		- 1	10
1	PERCE	NT MOISTURE:	_/3,5			10
	CONG./DII	LUTION FACTO	R: <u>25</u>	g-2401	7.01	
	-		•	Ų	reject	1/1
-· /· ·		ug/1				- Or werke
ection line	to Slould he suplied by 10	(circle one)	PP #	CAS#	<u> </u>	(circle oue)
		8004	(52B)	87-68-3	hexachiorobutadiene	<u> </u>
	,6- trichlorophenol	400 u	(53B)	77-47-4	hexachlorocyclopentadiene	<u> 800u</u>
	hloro-m-cresol	200 u	(54B)	78-59-1	isophorone	100u
	chlorophenol		(55B)	91-20-3	naphthalene	1760_
	-dichlorophenol	7130	(56B)	98-95-3	nitrobenzene	200u
105-67-9 2,4	-dimethylphenol		(61B)	62-75-9	N-nitrosodimethylamine	150u
88-75-5 2-	nitrophenol	400u	(62B)	86-30-6	N-nitrosodiphenylamine	350u
	nitrophenol	350u 760u	(63B)	621-64-7	N-nitrosodipropylamine	200u
	r-dinitrophenol		(66B)	117-81-7	bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	150u
	S-dinitro-2-methylphenol	700u	(67B)	85-68-7	benzyl butyl phthalate	150u
87-86-5 pe	ntachlorophenol	350 m	(68B)	84-74-2	di-n-butyl phthalate	100u
108-95-2 ph	enol	13,040	(69B)	117-84-0	di-n-octyl phthalate	100u
	nzoic acid	16,130	(70B)	84-66-2	diethyl phthalate	150u_
	methylphenol	14,200	(71B)	131-11-3	dimethyl phthalate	200u
	methylphenol	400u	(72B)	56-55-3	benzo(a)anthracene	56,000
95-95-4 2,	4,5-trichlorophenol		(73B)	50-32-8	benzo(a)pyrene	195,000
	enaphthene	3310	(74B)	205-99-2	benzo(b)fluoranthene	99,500
	enzidine	700u 300u	(75B)	207-08-9	benzo(k)fluoranthene	81,100
	2,4-trichlorobenzene	350u	(76B)	218-01-9	chrysene	64,400
	exachlorobenzene	500u	(77B)	208-96-8	acenaphthylene	100 u
	exachloroethane	150u	(78B)	120-12-7	anthracene	9280
	is(2-chloroethyl)ether	200u	(79B)	191-24-2	benzo(ghi)perylene	81,700
	-chloronaphthalene	200u	(80B)	86-73-7	fluorene	3 840_
	,2-dichlorobenzene	200u	(81B)	85-01-8	phenanthrene	33,400
	,3-dichlorobenzene	200u	(82B)	53-70-3	dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	30,600
	,4-dichlorobenzene	700 u	(83B)	193-39-5		103,000
	,3'-dichlorobenzidine	350u	(84B)	129-00-0		55,500
4.0	,4-dinitrotoluene		10401	62-53-3		150u
	,6-dinitrotoluene	800u		100-51-6		2004
<u> </u>	,2-diphenylhydrazine	150u		106-47-8		3004
	luoranthene	109,000		132-64-9		1930
	-chlorophenyl phenyl ether	150 _u		91-57-6		881_
20.00	bromophenyl phenyl ether	350u		88-74-4		4004
	bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether			99-09-		3.50
111-91-1	bis (2-chloroethoxy) methane	<u> 200 u</u>		100.01		3500

100-01-6 4-nitroaniline

EPA Sample No. U.S. EPA Contract Laboratory Program Sample Management Office MB0133 P.O. Box 818 - Alexandria, VA 22313 703/557-2490 FTS: 8-557-2490 DATE 11-19-84 INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET 3245 CAL LAB CASE NO. LAB NAME 68-01-6810 CONTRACT NO. QC REPORT NO. 3245 LAB SAMPLE ID NO. Elements Identified and Measured Concentration: Low V Medium **Other** Soil V Matrix: Water Sludge CAL SAMPLE ID P1476 METAL, METHOD MG/KG 1. ALUMINIUM...P 21250 2. ANTIMONY....F <0.38 U 3. ARSENIC....F 15.5 4. BARIUM.....P 660 5. BERYLLIUM...P 2.15 6. CADMIUM....P <0.028 U 6. CADMIUM....F 0.95 7. CALCIUM....P N/R 8. CHROMIUM....P 85 9. COBALT.....P 20.5 10.COPPER....P 80 11. IRON.....P 24000 12.LEAD.....P 160 -12.LEAD....F <0.085 · U·· 13.MAGNESIUM...P N/R 14.MANGANESE...P 380 15.MERCURY....CV <0.09 U 16.NICKEL....P 95 17.POTASSIUM...P N/R 18.SELENIUM....F <0.1 U 19.SILVER....P <0.13 U €0.217 20.SODIUM....P N/R 21.THALLIUM...F <0.13 U 22.TIN.....F 1.35 23.VANADIUM....P 189 24.ZINC.....P 565 25.CYANIDE....C <0.37 U 26.% SOLID..... N/R

Comments:

£10

TO ENVIRONMEN	IAL PRUIELINN AVENU	r - LLP sample Mana	gement Utlice	
P.O. Box 515, Alexa	ndria, Virginia 22313 - 703	/>>7-2490		Sample Number B3762
1	<i>u</i> ·		YSIS DATA SHEET	D3762
Laboratory Name:	Commedine !	engry down.	Case No: <u>3245</u>	
Lab Sample ID No:			QC Report Not 35	
Sample Matrix:	Water		Contract No.: 68-01-	
Data Release Author	rized By:	in On-Taria	Date Sample Received: 9/13	1/84
	VOLATILES	1/	1 1000	
CONCENTRATIO	N: LOW MEDIUM HIGH	(circle one)		TICIDES
DATE EXTRACT		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	CONCENTRATION: LOW MID DATE EXTRACTED/PREPAR	
DATE ANALYZE	D: 10-1-8	4	DATE ANALYZED: NO	1/4 + 14/84
PERCENT MOIST			PERCENT MOISTURE:	1777 19/ 89
CONC./DILUTION	NFACTOR: 5 ml	·	CONC./DILUTION FACTOR:	0 -10 0
			JOHN JOHN ACTOR	6+15+50%
DD 4 046.6		OF, UE/KE	•	T. L. WE/1
PP # CAS #	l-i-	(circle one)	PP# CAS#	1:250 (cincle or
(2V) 107-02-8	acrolein	100 u	(89P) 309-00-2 aldrin	0.048
(3V) 107-13-1 (4V) 71-43-2	acrylonitrile	100 u	(90P) 60-57-1 dieldrin	0.0019
(6V) 56-23-5	carbon tetrachics ide	<u> </u>	(91P) 57-74-9 - chlordane	0.0.48
7V) 108-90-7	carbon tetrachloride		(92P) 50-29-3 4,4'-DDT	0.0011
10V) 107-06-2	chlorobenzene 1,2-dichloroethane	5 "	(93P) 72-55-9 4,4'-DDE	0.0015
(11V) 71-55-6	1,1,1-trichloroethane		(94P) 72-54-8 4,4'-DDD	0.0015
13V) 75-34-3	1,1-dichloroethane	<u> </u>	(95P) 115-29-7 C -endosuit	7.00470
14V) 79-00-5	1,1,2-trichloroethane	3	(96P) 115-29-7 /3 -endosuif	an 1007.
(15V) 79-34-5	1,1,2,2-tetrachioroethane	<u> </u>	(97P) 1031-07-8 endosulfan :	sulfate 0.00-16 u
(16V) 75-00-3	chloroethane	104	(98P) 72-20-8 endrin	0.00 22.
(19V) 110-75-8	2-chloroethylvinyl ether	10	(99P) 7421-93-4 endrin aldeh	yde 0.00 6 u
23V) 67-66-3	chloroform	3-	(100P) 76-44-8 heptachlor	0.00 9 u
(29V) 75-35-4	1,1-dichloroethene	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(101P) 1024-57-3 heptachlor e	
(30V) 156-60-5	trans-1,2-dichloroethene	5	(102P) 319-84-6 ≪-BHC	0.005 m
(32V) 78-87-5	1,2-dichloropropane	144	(103P) 319-85-7 B-BHC	0.0023.
(33V) 10061-02-6	trans-1,3-dichloropropene	Su	(104P) 319-86-8 & -BHC	0.00244
10061-01-05	cis-1,3-dichloropropene	54	(105P) 58-89-9 7-BHC (lir (106P) 53469-21-9 PCB-1242	
(38V) 100-41-4	ethylbenzene	63		0.086u
(44V) 75-09-2	methylene chloride	NDB	/***	0.013u
(45V) 74-87-3	chloromethane	104	(1000)	0. 133
(46V) 74-83-9	bromomethane	100	(110P) 12672-29-6 PCB-1248	0.462
(47V) 75-25-2	bromoform	10 u	(111P) 11096-82-5 PCB-1260	0.423 u
(48V) 75-27-4	bromodichloromethane	Su	(112P) 12674-11-2 PCB-1016	0.0/2 w
(49V) 75-69-4	fluorotrichloromethane	90	(113P) 8001-35-2 toxaphene	0.0344
(50V) 75-71-8	dichlorodifluoromethane		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0. 437 ₄
(51V) 124-48-1	chlorodibromomethane	514	* overloaded muetif	xier minimum couc
(85V) 127-18-4	tetrachloroethene	54	DIOXI	2 1 2 2
(86V) 108-88-3 (87V) 79-01-6	toluene	>3.0 €		0
/9911	trichloroethene	3	CONCENTRATION: LOW MED	
13-01-4	vinyl chloride	1du	DATE EXTRACTED/PREPARED	*
67-64-1	acetone	560	DATE ANALYZED:	
78-93-3	2-butanone	Hic	PERCENT MOISTURE:	
75-15-0	carbondisulfide		CONC./DILUTION FACTOR:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
519-78-6	2-hexanone	51	•	Ug/1
103-10-1	4-methyl-2-pentanone	3.4C	PP# CAS#	or ug/kg
100-42-5	styrene	5.	******	(circle one
1330.20	vinyl acetate	54	2,7,7,8-1817ac	hlorodibenzo-p-dioxin <u>U</u>
1330-20-7	total vula-	T:5	•	

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY - CLP Sample Management Office P.O. Box \$18, Alexandria, Virginia 22313 - 703/557-2490

Sample Number B 3762

		. 0	RGANICS ANALYSI				
	eas flames	Enviradyne 6	mary drive	Case N	o:	3245	ŧ :
		B3762	7	QC Res	ort No:	35	
	mple ID No: _ Matrix: _	Hater O	1	Contrac		68-01-6785	
oample	matrixi _ eleäse Author		Sen-Yaral		mple Receive	· 0-11-842	1
Jata K	Elcale Vanna				•	50 /	1/
•		· .	SEMIVOLATILE (COMPOL	JNDS	The state of the s	
;		CONCENT	TRATION' LOT	EDUIN	HIGH (circle	ane) - 5/4 / Jet	
			RACTED/PREPAREI		-21-84	31	Ì
•		•	LYZED: /2 - /9				
)	•	Y	RCENT MOISTURE:			20	,
	•	· A 1	DILUTION FACTOR	· 800	me - 2 2		1
•		A DALL	/BILOTION I ACTO	·· <u>////</u>	//C -2 G/		
ì		114	(ug/l)				C (ug/)
			or ug/kg	;		- 5	or ug/kg
PP#	CAS #	()	(circle one)	PP#	CAS#	<i>J</i>	(circle one
(21A)	88-06-2	2,4,6- trichtorophenol	10 11	(52B)	87-68-3	hexachlorobutadiene	Du
(22A)	59-50-7	p-chloro-m-cresol	<u> </u>	(53B)	77-47-4	hexachlorocyclopentadiene	<u>/Uu</u> .h
(24A)	95-57-8	2- chlorophenol	<u>/a</u>	(54B)	78-59-1	isophorone	Mu
(31A)	120-83-2	2,4-dichlorophenol	<u> /uu</u>	(55B)	91-20-3	naphthalene	103
(34A)	105-67-9	2,4-dimethylphenol	14,000	(56B)	98-95-3	nitrobenzene	103
(57A)	88-75-5	2- nitrophenol	<u> </u>	(61B)	62-75-9	N-nitrosodimethylamine	Die
(58A)	100-02-7	4-nitrophenol	.50u	(62B)	86-30-6	N-nitrosodiphenylamine	Die
(59A)	51-28-5	2,4-dinitrophenol	<u>50</u> u_	(63B)	621-64-7	N-nitrosodipropylamine	10 E
(60A)	534-52-1	4,6-dinitro-2-methylphenol	<u> 20u</u>	(66B)	117-81-7	bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	DK
(64A)	87-86-5	pentachlorophenol	10u	(67B)	85-68-7	benzyl butyl phthalate	10.
(65A)	108-95-2	phenol	114,500	(68B)	84-74-2	di-n-butyl phthalate	104
.—	65-85-0	benzoic acid	100 u	(69B)	117-84-0	di-n-octyl phthalate	10u
	95-48-7	2-methylphenol	118,000	(70B)	84-66-2	diethyl phthalate	10u
'	108-39-4	4-methylphenol	<u>5u</u>	(71B)	131-11-3	dimethyl phthalate benzo(a)anthracene	10 K
/1B\	95-95-4	2,4,5-trichlorophenol	100u	(72B)	56-55-3		20K
(1B) (5B)	83-32-9	acenaphthene	160 40 u	(73B) (74B)	50-32-8 205-99-2	benzo(a)pyrene	ZOK
(8B)	92-87-5	benzidine	10u	-		benzo(b)fluoranthene benzo(k)fluoranthene	20K
(9B)	120-82-1 118-74-1	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	70u	(75B) (76B)	207-08-9 218-01-9	chrysene	20.K
(12B)	67-72-1	hexachlorobenzene hexachloroethane	104	(77B)	208-96-8	acenaphthylene	104
(18B)	111-44-4	bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	10 4	(78B)	120-12-7	anthracene	117
(20B)	91-58-7	2-chioronaphthalene	10.1	(79B)	191-24-2	benzo(ghi)perylene	204
(25B)	95-50-1	1,2-dichlorobenzene	104	(80B)	86-73-7	fluorene	46
(26B)	541-73-1	1,3-dichlorobenzene	10u	(81B)	85-01-8	phenanthrene	51
(278)	106-46-7	1,4-dichlorobenzene	36	(82B)	53-70-3	dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	za.
(28B)	91-94-1	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	20,	(83B)	193-39-5	indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	200
(35B)	121-14-2	2,4-dinitrotoluene	104_	(84B)	129-00-0	pyrene	431
(36B)	606-20-2	2,6-dinitrotoluene	10v	(0+0)	62-53-3	aniline	54
(37B)	122-66-7	1,2-diphenylhydrazine	20u		100-51-6	benzyl alcohol	200
(39B)	206-44-0	fluoranthene	24.		106-47-8	4-chloroaniline	500
(40B)	7005-72-3	4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether	10 4		132-64-9	dibenzofuran	451
(41B)	101-55-3	4-bromophenyi phenyi ether	10 u		91-57-6	2-methylnaphthalene	200
(+2B)	39638-32-9	bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether	20 u	•	88-74-4	2-metnymaphthalene 2-nitroaniline	100 u
(63B)	111-91-1	bis (2-chloroethoxy) methane	20u		99-09-2	3-nitroaniline	1000
Deceu	ber 1983	15, 4 S. W.	4		100-01-6	4-nitroaniline	100 u

FORM I

Sample Ma P.O. Box	nagement O 818 - Alex	aboratory Program ffice andria, VA 22313 8-557-2490		DAT	EPA Sample No. <i>MB0/34</i> TE
	0	INORGANIC A	NALYSIS DATA		<u> </u>
		LAB		CASE NO.	3245
		<u>8-01-6810</u> P1477		QC REPORT	no <i>.3245</i>
		Elements Ide	ntified and	Measured	
Concentra	ation:	Low _	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Medium	
Matrix:	Water /	Soi1	Sludge _	Othe	er
		CAL SAMPLE METAL, MI 1 ALUMINIUM 2. ANTIMONY 3. ARSENIC. 4. BARIUM. 5. BERYLLIUM 6. CADMIUM. 7. CALCIUM. 8. CHROMIUM 9. COBALT. 10.COPPER. 11.IRON 12.LEAD 13.MAGNESIUM 14.MANGANESIUM 14.MANGANESIUM 15.MERCURY. 16.NICKEL. 17.POTASSIUM 19.SILVER. 20.SODIUM. 21.THALLIUM 22.TIN 23.VANADIUM 24.ZINC 25.CYANIDE.	ETHOD U I P I P	1477 IG/L 1487 17.5 U 1487 17.5 U 127 9 12.5] < 0. 10.55 U 1/R 17.1 8 17	ار الا الا

A

Comments:

REFERENCE #7



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

Pitt-Consol	NJD004948188
Site Name	EPA Site ID Number
191 Doremus Avenue	02 0201 05
Newark, NJ Address	02-8301-05 TDD Number
Madicas	100 Ivanoci
Date of Site Visit: March 2, 19	983
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
SITE DESCRIPTION	
dustrial activity. Wastes fr were stored in surface impour levelled, and covered with gr	Lant with a long history of in- com tar processing in the 1950s adments that were subsequently filled, cavel. Unknown quantities of a picric acid may have been disposed
PRIORITY FOR FURTHER ACTIONS	ON: High Medium_X Low
tamination is restricted to to on the surface, and possibly the groundwater nor surface was supply, and site access is stable site presents no immedia	water in the area is used for water rictly controlled. For these reasons, te danger to the public. However, including soil samples, is eventually
Prepared by: Acatt Stanfor of NUS Corporation	/ Date: April 19, 1983

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE

I. IDENTIFICATION

OI STATE | 02 SITE NUMBER

N. T. DODA 9 4 8 1 8 8

SEPA	PART 1 - SITE	SITE INSPECT	INSPE	CTION INFORMA		004948188		
II. SITE NAME AND LOCATIO) NC				OCATION IDENTIFIER			
O1 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descri			02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER					
Pitt-Consol Che	emical Co.			Doremus Ave	ENUE 6 COUNTY	107COUNTY 08 CONG		
03 CITY				1 2 2 1 2 2 1		CODE DIST		
Newark		NJ	07105	Essex	013 10			
40 43 TUOE 2" N	74 07 30 W	A PRIVATE	TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one) **ZI A. PRIVATE (:) B. FEDERAL (:) C. STATE (:) D. COUNTY (:) E. OTHER (:) G. UNKNOWN					
III. INSPECTION INFORMAT		03 YEARS OF OPERAT			;			
01 DATE OF INSPECTION	02 SITE STATUS	03 YEARS OF OPERAL		17 active	UNKNOWN]		
07 / 02/ 83	INACTIVE	BEGI	NNING YE					
O4 AGENCY PERFORMING INSPECT	TION (Check all that apply)					-		
□ A. EPA ØB. EPA CONT	TRACTOR NUS CON	poration	C C M	UNICIPAL D. MU	NICIPAL CONTRACTOR	(Name of firm)		
DE STATE DE STATECO	NTRACTOR	lame of firm)	□ G. O	THER	(Specify)			
05 CHIEF INSPECTOR	(7	O6 TITLE			07 ORGANIZATION	OB TELEPHONE NO.		
Scott Stanford		Geologis	-		NUS Corp.	201, 225-6160		
		10 TITLE		·	11 ORGANIZATION	12 TELEPHONE NO.		
09 OTHER INSPECTORS Alan Woodard	•	Aquatic	aiolo	aist	NUS Corp.	201) 225-6160		
Alan Woodard		Aquacic	PTOTO	gist	NOD COLD.	201 223 0100		
Rich Dabal		Geologis	t	_	NUS Corp.	(201225-6160		
						()		
				_		()		
			<u> </u>	_		() .		
13 SITE REPRESENTATIVES INTER	VIÈWED	14 TITLE		15ADDRESS 191	Doremus Ave.	16 TELEPHONE NO		
Harry Garrison		Plant Man	ager			201,344-3800		
David Hollis		Process						
David Hollis		Superinte	ndent		, NJ 07105	201 344-3800		
		Environm	ntl	191	Doremus Ave.			
Alex Guanlao		Engr.		Newark	, NJ 07105	201 344-3800		
						()		
						()		
						()		
17 ACCESS GAINED BY 18	TIME OF INSPECTION	19 WEATHER CON						
▲ PERMISSION	10:00am	Partly	cloud	ly, windy, t	emperatures in	40's		
IV. INFORMATION AVAILAB	BLE FROM							
01 CONTACT		02 OF ragency Organ	izajem:			03 TELEPHONE NO		
Mark Haulenbee				al Protectio		(201) 321-6776		
04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR SI		05 AGENCY		IGANIZATION	07 TELEPHONE NO.	OB DATE		
Scott Stanford		NUS Corp	· Re	egion II FIT	(201) 225-6160	03 08 / 83		

\$EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION

I. IDÉNTIFICATION

O1 STATE | 02 SITE NUMBER

NJ | D004948188

XA SOLID B. POWDER XC SLUDGE	G. GAS	02 WASTE QUANTI	TY AT SITE I waste quantities nitependenti	X A TOXIC X B CORROS C RADIOAC D PERSIST	X E SOLUBI	LE I HIGHLY VO HOUS LEXPLOSIVE ABLE K REACTIVE	E TIBLE
D OTHER	(Specify)	NO. OF DRUMS					
I. WASTE T	PE .				22.00.415176		
CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE	NAME	01 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT OF MEASURE	03 COMMENTS		
SLU	SLUDGE				0 4 4 4 2	· bacad on	
OLW	OILY WASTE		24,200	cubic	Quantity	<u>v based on</u> ments visib	le on
SOL	SOLVENTS			yards	impoundi	hotographs	taken
PSD	PESTICIDES				aerrar F	Jilo Cographia	- covered
occ	OTHER ORGANIC	CHEMICALS			<u>in 1954.</u>	Impoundment	S COVETER
ioc	INORGANIC CHEM	ICALS	20-30	cubic yds	acres and	were 3 feet	na na
ACD	ACIDS		unknown	-		rom old pipi	
BAS	BASES				Picric aci	d formerly	produced
MES	HEAVY METALS						
	OUS SUBSTANCES (See	Appendix for most frequen	ntly cited CAS Numbersi				L OS MEASURE OF
1 CATEGORY	02 SUBSTANCE		03 CAS NUMBER	04 STORAGE/DIS	POSAL METHOD	05 CONCENTRATION	06 MEASURE OF CONCENTRATION
	asbestos			bagged, in	pile, wait	ng to be tra	nsported
_ICC				off-site.			
×373	petrochemic	al derivat	ives	Formerly 11	n SI, SI was	s levelled a	ina covere
xxc	(naphthale ne	. cresvlic		with grave	el prior to	1967. Simil	ar wastes
	acid, phenol,	coke, roc	fing		generated	are all trans	ported of
	pitch and ot	her resins	3)	site.			
				UNknown			
ACD	picric acid		+				
				 			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
							1
				 			
							1
				<u> </u>			1
				 			
							
					·	<u> </u>	
V EEEDST	OCKS (See Appendix for CAS N	lýmbersi					·
CATEGOR		TOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	01 FEEDS	TOCK NAME.	02 CAS NUMBER
		on not ava	i lable	FDS			
FDS	THOMACL	<u> 1100 aya</u>		FDS			
FDS				FDS			
FDS				FDS			
FDS					<u> </u>		
	S OF INFORMATION	and the second second	or or installed block is supply to details to	a reports)			

ŞEPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT

I. IDENTIFICATION OI STATE OF SITE NUMBER NJ D004948188

PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS
II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS
01 XA. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION 02 DOBSERVED (DATE:) X POTENTIAL DATE: 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
water table is close to the surface and is probably in contact with the
material in the former pitch bays. The groundwater in the area is
brackish and is not used for water supply.
01 & B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION 02: OBSERVED (DATE) XPOTENTIAL ALLEGED 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED 0 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION High water table discharges into Passaic River and Newark Bay. Contamination in ground water will reach these water bodies. Water
from Passaic River is only used for industrial purposes.
01 17 C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR 02 OBSERVED (DATE
No potential exists.
01 D. FIRE-EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS 02 OBSERVED (DATE) POTENTIAL CALLEGED 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
No potential exits.
OLIGE DIRECT CONTACT 02 OBSERVED (DATE) Y POTENTIAL ALLEGED
01 SEE DIRECT CONTACT 02 CONTACT 02 CONTACT 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 73 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
Workers in the facility could come into contact with contaminated soil Site is inaccessible to the general public.
01 XXF. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL 10 02 OBSERVED (DATE 3/2/83) POTENTIAL ALLEGED 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
Tar wastes are exposed in the fill in the southern section of the site. The ground surface elsewhere on the site is covered by a layer of gravel.
01 : G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION 02 E. OBSERVED (DATE:) POTENTIAL ALLEGED 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
No potential exists.
01 X H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY 73 02 .: OBSERVED (DATE) X POTENTIAL .: ALLEGED 03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED 73 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
Workers in the facility could come into contact with contaminated soil and water.
01 I POPULATION EXPOSURE INJURY 02 : OBSERVED (DATE
No potential exists.

ŞEPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT

I. IDENTIFICATION

O1 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER

NJ D004948188

L HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continue	w war		
DI . J. DAMAGE TO FLORA DI NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	02 [] OBSERVED (DATE:		[] ALLEGED
There is no soil exposed on :	site. Surface is cover	ed by asphalt, gr	avel or
tar wastes.			
01 [] K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Include name(s) of species)	02 (3 OBSERVED (DATE:	D POTENTIAL	[] ALLEGED
No potential exists.			
D1 [] L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN D4 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	02 () OBSERVED (DATE:	POTENTIAL	T ALLEGED
No potential exists.			
01 CFM UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES	02 () OBSERVED (DATE.		TI ALLEGED
D3 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED 73 WORK	04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION T	he former impound	ments and bul
vere leveled, partially covered perty. There is no spilled wast	e, runoff, standing li	rusted drums are quids, or leaking	on the pro- drums visible
01 C N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	02 () OBSERVED (DATE:	POTENTIAL	[] ALLEGED
No potential exists		•• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
11 [] O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS. STORM DRAINS. W 4 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	WTPs 02 OBSERVED (DATE	POTENTIAL	(7) ALLEGED
No potential exists			
1 [] P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING 4 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	02 : OBSERVED (DATE	POTENTIAL	C ALLEGED
No potential exists			٠
There were drum storage ar buried when impoundments w during recent constructi	eas in and around tar pere leveled. No drums		
TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	73		
COMMENTS			
During rainfall, the growater is visible.	und water table rises a	and occasionally	discolored
SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Conspectal interpretation of a state	thes. Sumple analysis imports.		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Site inspection 3/8/83 and conv		rian Dlant Mana	

\$EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE

I. IDENTIFICATION					
O1 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER				
NT	D004948188				

SEPA	SITE INSPECTION PART 4 - PERMIT AND DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION OT STATE TO 2 SITE NUMBER NJ D004948188						
II. PERMIT INFORMATION							
01 TYPE OF PERMIT ISSUED (Check at that apply)	02 PERMIT NUMBER	03 DATE IS	SSUED	04 EXPIRATION DATE	05 COMMENTS	and the state of t	
DA. NPDES Covered und	er sewer permi	to F	assa	ic Valley 9	ewerage (Commission	
□ B. VIC		·					
IXC. AIR	25 State perm	ts: 2	0 ne	w permit ar	polication	າຣ	
MO. RCRA	NJD004948188						
ME. RCRA INTERIM STATUS	NJD004948188						
MF SPCC PLAN	no number		,		also a I	OPCC plan	
□ G. STATE (Specify)			-			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
☐ H. LOCAL (Specify)							
疑I OTHER (Specify)	204010722	5/13	/81	5/13/83		ermit for Passaic	
□ J. NONE					Valley Se	werage Commission	
III. SITE DESCRIPTION							
	AMOUNT 03 UNIT OF	MEASURE	04 TR	EATMENT (Check all that at	póly)	05 OTHER	
FORMER A SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT 24 B PILES	,200 Cubic	Yds.		INCENERATION UNDERGROUND INJE	ECTION	☐ A. BUILDINGS ON SITE	
	oximately 20 er	noty		CHEMICAL/PHYSICA BIOLOGICAL	L	approximately 15	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	age tanks		DE.	WASTE OIL PROCESS	SING	06 AREA OF SITE	
F. LANDFILL				SOLVENT RECOVER		37	
☐ H. OPEN DUMP	- Contract C						
SI OTHER buried drums may be present at generated at present are transported offsite.							
The quantity indicated for the former surface impoundments is based on a surface area of 5 acres and a depth of 3 feet, as inferred from aerial photographs. These impoundments contained viscous wastes from tar processing. They were filled and levelled sometime between 1955 and 1967.							
IV. CONTAINMENT					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 		
01 CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Check one)							
	B. MODERATE			ATE, POOR		RE, UNSOUND, DANGEROUS	
or DESCRIPTION OF DRUMS DIKING LINERS BARRIERS ETC FORMER surface impoundments were leveled and tar wastes apparently spread over entire site. There are several empty, rusted drums in the fill material on the site. There are no dikes, liners, or barriers. Fill is partially covered by gravel.							
V. ACCESSIBILITY							
01 WASTE EASILY ACCESSIBLE YES 2 02 COMMENTS							
Site is completely enclosed by a secure chain-link fence. Access is strictly controlled through a gate.							
VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION CHE specific	references in a state fresi sumple a	Males Site - Fergueri	rsi .				
Alex Guanlao (Environme	ntal Engineer,	Pitt-	-Con	sol Chemica	1 Co.)		
Site Inspection 3/8/83							

\$EPA	POTE	NTIAL HAZARD SITE INSPECTI , DEMOGRAPHIC	ON REP	ORT		I. IDENTIFICATION O1 STATE O2 SITE NUMBER D004948188
II. DRINKING WATER SUPPLY						<u> </u>
01 TYPE OF DRINKING SUPPLY		02 STATUS		. •		03 DISTANCE TO SITE
(Chieck as applicable) SURFACE	WELL	ENDANGERED	AFFE	CTED	MONITORED	25
COMMUNITY A.XI	8. 🗆	A. 🗆	В.		C. X D	A. <u>25 (mi)</u>
NON-COMMUNITY C. 🗆	O. 🗆	0. 🗆	E .		F. 🗆	8(mi)
III. GROUNDWATER				<u>.</u>		
01 GROUNDWATER USE IN VICINITY (CARCE) A. ONLY SOURCE FOR DRINKING	B. DRINKING (Other sources available)	DUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION	(L	OMMERCIAL	INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGA rcas avadable)	TION & D. NOT USED, UNUSEABLE
02 POPULATION SERVED BY GROUND WA	TER 0	_	03 DISTANC	E TO NEARE	ST DRINKING WATER	WELL(mi)
04 DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER	OS DIRECTION OF GRO	OUNDWATER FLOW	06 DEPTH TO		07 POTENTIAL YIE	08 SOLE SOURCE AQUIFER
3 (m)		east	OF CONC		Not applie	cable VES NO
10 RECHARGE AREA			11 DISCHAR	COMMEN	wrs Site i	s adjacent to an
YES COMMENTS			□ NO	estua	rine reach	of the Passaic Rive
IV. SURFACE WATER						
01 SURFACE WATER USE (Check one) A. RESERVOIR, RECREATION DRINKING WATER SOURCE	Ö B. IRRIGATIO IMPORTA	ON, ECONOMICALLY NT RESOURCES	⊡ c .	COMMERC	CIAL, INDUSTRIAL	원 D. NOT CURRENTLY USED
02 AFFECTED/POTENTIALLY AFFECTED 8	ODIES OF WATER				AFFECTE	D DISTANCE TO SITE
NAME:						0.2 (mi)
Passaic River	<u></u>					(mi)
						(mi
						•
V. DEMOGRAPHIC AND PROPER	YINFORMATION			-	02 DISTANCE TO NEA	REST POPULATION
70.000	WO (2) MILES OF SITE B. 40,000 NO OF PERSONS	c _2	65,000 65,000	SITE		0.5 (mi)
03 NUMBER OF BUILDINGS WITHIN TWO) MILES OF SITE		04 DISTAN	CE TO NEAR	EST OFF SITE BUILDI	NG ·
	urbanized a	rea)			0.	. 01 _(mi)

OS POPULATION WITHIN VICINITY OF SITE (Provide narrative description of nature of population, within vicinity of site e.g. rural village densely populated urban area)

The immediate vicinity of the site is an uninhabited industrial area. A densely populated urban area begins 0.5 miles to the west.

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE

I. IDENTIFICATION

≎EPA	PART 5 - WATE	SITE INSPEC	TION REPORT IC, AND ENVIRO	NMENTAL DA	N.	D004948	188
VI. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORM	ATION						
OI PERMEABILITY OF UNSATURATED	ZONE (Check one)						
∐ A. 10 ⁻⁶ – 10	r=8 cm/sec □ □ B. 10 ⁻⁴	- 10 ⁻⁶ cm/sec	C. 10 ⁻⁴ – 10 ⁻³ cm	/sec () D. GRE	ATER THAN I	cm/sec	
02 PERMEABILITY OF BEDROCK (Chec	h ane)				CI B. VERWI	PERMEABLE	÷
L A. IMPER	MEABLE & B.RELA 10 ⁻⁶ cm/sec) (10 ⁻⁴ Eractures may	TIVELY IMPERMEAS - 10-6 cm 1001 increase t	LE [] C. RELATIVEL 110 2 - 10 1 ne permeabil	YPERMEABLE *cm/sec/ Lity	(Greater /	then 10 ⁻² cit/sec)	
DEPTH TO BEDROCK	04 DEPTH OF CONTAMIN	ATED SOIL ZONE	05 SOIL pl	1			
<u>65 (n)</u>	unkr	nown (n)	unkr	nown	L		
06 NET PRECIPITATION	07 ONE YEAR 24 HOUR R	IAINFALL	OB SLOPE SITE SLOPE	DIRECTION OF	SITE SLOPE	TERRAIN AVERAG	SE SLOPE
25(in)	2.7		%	fla		0	%
9 FLOOD POTENTIAL UNK N こ い だ SITE IS IN YEAR FL	OODPLAIN	estu M site is on barr	ary 0.1 mile				
1 DISTANCE TO WETLANDS (5 acre me	anum)		12 DISTANCE TO CRIT	TICAL HABITAT (of I	Audangered Speciel	31	
ESTUARINE	OTHER	`	1			_ (mi)	
0.1 (mi)	s 15	(mi)	ENDANGER	ED SPECIES:	no	ne	
A(ITII)	<u> </u>						
COMMERCIAL/INDUS	TRIAL F	B 0.5	ONAL/STATE PARKS. FE RESERVES	PRIME	AG LAND	o20_	(mi)
Site is on fla no surface dra	itlands border	ing the Pas	saic River	and Newar	rk Bay.	There is	
•			•				
				٠,	•		٠
			•				
					٠	•	
				·			
VII. SOURCES OF INFORMAT	ION (Cité specific références, e	g , state files, sample analy	ns, reports)				
Herpers, Henry &	Barlesdale. H	Jenry. 1951	. Prelimina	ry Report	on the	Geology a	nd
Herpers, Henry & Ground-water Supp servation and Eco Report 10.	ly of the Newa nomic Developm	ark, New Je ment, Divis	rsey, Area. ion of Wate	New Jer r Policy	sey Dep and Sup	artment of ply, Specia	con-

U.S. Geological Survey, Elizabeth 72-minute quadrangle

Nemickas, B. 1974. Bedrock Topography and Thickness of Pleistocene Deposits in

EPAFORM 2070 13(7.81) Union County and Adjacent Areas, New Jersey. U.S. Geological Survey Micellaneous Geologic Investigations Map 795.

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POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT PART 6 - SAMPLE AND FIFT D INFORMATION

I. IDENT	IFICATION
OI STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NJ	D004948188

II. SAMPLES TAKEN	Y5:	Log CAND SC SCAT TO	03 ESTIMATED DATE
SAMPLE TYPE	01 NUMBER OF SAMPLES TAKEN	02 SAMPLES SENT TO	RESULTS AVAILABLE
GROUNDWATER	none		
SURFACE WATER			
WASTE			
AIR			
RUNOFF			
SPILL			
SOIL			·
VEGETATION			
OTHER			
III. FIELD MEASUREMENTS T	AKEN		
	TO2 COMMENTS		
Vapor Analysis	There we tion det	ere no readings above background using HNu, ector.	Photoioniza-
IV. PHOTOGRAPHS AND MAR	S		
01 TYPE OKGROUND OK AERIA	L	02 IN CUSTODY OF NUS Corporation (Name of organization or individual)	
XI YES Si	on of maps te Location	Map and Site Map attached. Plan map of si	te in FIT fil
□ NO —	50750		
V. OTHER FIELD DATA COLL	ECTED (Provide narrative de	scrationi	
15 Polaroid pho	tographs and	18 35 mm photographs taken during site vis	it.
-		·	
6 representative	e photos are	included in report. Polaroids and remain	шд
35mm photos are	in NUS custo	ody.	
•			
•			
VI. SOURCES OF INFORMAT	ON (Cité specific reterences	e q - state files, sample ánalysis, reports)	
			
Aerial photogram	ohs are in c	ustody of Pitt-Consol Chemical Co.	
	•		

\$EPA	P	SITE INSP	ZARDOUS WASTE SITE ECTION REPORT NER INFORMATION		ICATION 2 SITE NUMBER 0004948188
II. CURRENT OWNER(S)			PARENT COMPANY (II aught able)		
OINAME Pitt-Consol Chemi	cals	2 D+8 NUMBER NONE	OB NAME (Conoco Ir Conoco Chemicals, Co	nc.)	09 0 + 8 NUMBER 00-842-769
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box. RFO., oc.) 191 Doremus Avenu	e	04 SIC COO€	Highridge Park, Box		11 SIC CODE
os arv Newark	NJ 06 STATE	07105	Stamford	CI'	14 ZIP CODE 06904
O1 NAME	C	2 D+B NUMBER	OB NAME		09 D+8 NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P O Box, RFD +, erc.)		04 SIC CODE	10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box. RFD +. etc.)		11 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	12 CITY	13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE
01 NAME		02 D+8 NUMBER	OS NAME		09 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P O Bos. RFD . etc.)	<u></u>	04 SIC CODE	10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Bos. RFD s. etc.)		11SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE O	7 ZIP CODE	12 GITY	13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE
01 NAME	0	2.D+8 NUMBER	OB NAME		09 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	·	04 SIC CODE	10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box. RFD . etc.)		11 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE 0	7 ZIP CODE	12 CITY	13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE
III. PREVIOUS OWNER(S) (Last most rece	nt hrsu		IV. REALTY OWNER(S) (# applicable; held	most recent leist)	
OINAME Consolidation Coa	0	2 D+8 NUMBER	01 NAME		02 D+8 NUMBER
os street address (P.O. 802, RFD P. etc.) purchased by Cond	co in 196	04 SIC CODE	O3 STREET ADDRESS (P. O. Box, RFD +, etc.)		04 SIĆ CÔDE
DS CITY	OBSTATE O		05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE
Reilly Tar and Chemi	I = -	2 O+8 NUMBER	01 NAME	·	02.0+8 NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. 804, RFO P. 810)		04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P O Bos. RFD =, etc.)		04 SIC CODE

06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE 05 CITY 05 CITY 01 NAME 02 D+B NUMBER 01 NAME 02 D+8 NUMBER Butterworth-Judson Corp. OJ STREET ADORESS IP O BOX, RFD . etc | 04 SIC CODE 03 STREET ADDRESS (P Ó Bos. AFD .. etc.) 04 SIC CODE unknown 06STATE 06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE 07 ZIP CODE 05 CITY

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cité specific reférences, e.g., state files, sample énalysis, réports)

Harry Garrison (Plant Manager for Pitt-Consol Chemicals)

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POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT

I. IDENT	IFICATION
01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NJ	D004948188

YETA	F	ART 8 - OPERA	TOR INFORMATION		
I. CURRENT OPERATOR Provide de	Warrent from owners		OPERATOR'S PARENT COMPA	NY (II applicable)	
1 NAME	0	2 D+B NUMBER	10 NAME		+B NUMBER
Same as Owners 3 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD P. etc.	j	13 SIC CODE
				15 STATE 16	IP CODE
5 CITY	08 STATE 0	7 ZIP CODE	14 CITY		
YEARS OF OPERATION 09 NAME OF	OWNER				
		d different from Owners	PREVIOUS OPERATORS' PARE	ENT COMPANIES (II appl	cable)
III. PREVIOUS OPERATOR(S) (List # 11 NAME	.](02 D+B NUMBER	10 NAME	11	D+8 NUMBER
same as previous 3 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD P. BRC.)	owners	04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box. RFD #. et	IC.)	13 SIC CODE
			14 CITY	15 STATE 16	ZIP CODE
5 CITY	OB STATE	07 ZIP CODE			
DB YEARS OF OPERATION 09 NAME O	FOWNER DURING THIS	PERIOD			
01 NAME		02 D+B NUMBER	10 NAME	117	D+8 NUMBER
			12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box. RFD #.		13 SIC CODE
O3 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (F.U. BUX. OF 5 F.		
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	14 CITY	15 STATE 1	8 ZIP CODE
,5 GITT					<u> </u>
08 YEARS OF OPERATION 09 NAME (OF OWNER DURING TH	S PERIOD		,	
01 NAME		02 D+B NUMBER	10 NAME		1 D+B NUMBER
O1 isame		•			Le CIC COOF
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.		04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #.	etc.)	13 SIC CODE
	106 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	14 CITY	15 STATE	6 ZIP CODE
OS CITY					
08 YEARS OF OPERATION 09 NAME	OF OWNER DURING TH	IIS PERIOD			
		·			
IV. SOURCES OF INFORMATIO	N (Cite specific references.	e.g., state files, sample an	alysis, reports)		

Harry Garrison (Plant Manager for Pitt-Consol Chemical Co.)

. ====	· .	POTENTIAL HA	ZARDOUS WASTE SITE	I. IDENTIF	
SEPA	PART		ECTION REPORT TRANSPORTER INFORMATION	OI STATE OF	SITE NUMBER D004948188
IL ON-SITE GENERATOR		3 delicity to the	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
OI NAME		O2 0+8 NUMBER			
Pitt-Consol Chemic	als	none		·	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box. AFG e. onc.) 191 Doremus Avenue		04 SIC CODE			
05 CITY		07 ZIP COOE	·		
Newark	NJ	07105			
III. OFF-SITE GENERATOR(S)					
OINAME None: all wast generated onsite.	es were	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME		02 D+B NUMBER
O3 STREET ADDRESS (P. O. Box, RFD P. etc.)		04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O Bos, RFD e, etc.)		04 SIC CODE
OS CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	los city	106 STATE	07 ZIP CODE
•					
O'I NAME		02 D+8 NUMBER	01 NAME		02 D+B NUMBER
D3 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box. RFD F. etc.)		04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box. RFD *, etc.)		104 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	OS CITY	IO6 STATE	07 ZIP CODE
	•				
III TO A NEDODTENO		<u> </u>	<u></u>		
IV. TRANSPORTER(S)	 	02 D+B NUMBER	101 NAME		Colonia de la co
Present transporters i	not know		OT NAME		02 D+B NUMBER
3 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, AFD #, etc.)		[
3 3 THEE ! MUNICOS (P.U. 862, RPU P. 8(C.)		04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, eic.)		04 SIC CODE
S CITY	IAA ATATE				
3011	UG SIAIE	07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE
1 NAME		02 D+8 NUMBER	01 NAME		02 D+B NUMBER
3 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFO #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box. RFD +, etc.)		04 SIC CODE
·					
5 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	OS CITY	O6 STATE	07 ZIP CODE
					ř
. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cate se	ecilic releiences, e	.g., state files, sample analysi	I, reports)		,
			:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Harry Carrison (P	lan t Man	ager for Pi	tt-Consol Chemical Co.)		
indity Garrison (r.	Luic imi	ager rer rr			•
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			•		
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				•	
		•			

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

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POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT PART 10 - PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER

NJ D004948188

PART 10-PA	ST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES	
AST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES		03 AGENCY
O1 CLA WATER SUPPLY CLOSED	02 DATE	
04 DESCRIPTION		·
None	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
01 B. TEMPORARY WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED 04 DESCRIPTION		
None	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
01 C. PERMANENT WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED 04 DESCRIPTION	UZ UNIE	
None	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
01 D. SPILLED MATERIAL REMOVED 04 DESCRIPTION NOne		
01 E. CONTAMINATED SOIL REMOVED	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
04 DESCRIPTION None		<u> </u>
	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
01 F. WASTE REPACKAGED 04 DESCRIPTION None		
	02 DATE	O3 AGENCY
01 G. WASTE DISPOSED ELSEWHERE 04 DESCRIPTION		· .
None	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
01 □ H. ON SITE BURIAL 04 DESCRIPTION	OZ DATE	
None	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
01 DI. IN SITU CHEMICAL TREATMENT 04 DESCRIPTION	UZ UNIC	•
None	02 DATE	O3 AGENCY
01 ☐ J. IN SITU BIÖLOGICÄL TREATMENT 04 DESCRIPTION	02 0016	
None	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
01 DK. IN SITU PHYSICAL TREATMENT 04 DESCRIPTION		· ·
None	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
01 [] L. ENCAPSULATION 04 DESCRIPTION	OZ DATE	
None	02 DATE	O3 AGENCY
01 M. EMERGENCY WASTE TREATMENT 04 DESCRIPTION	UZ UNIE	
None	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
01 D N. CUTOFF WALLS 04 DESCRIPTION		
None	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
01 D. EMERGENCY DIKING/SURFACE WATER DIVERSION 04 DESCRIPTION	V4 V612	
None	02 DATE	O3 AGENCY
01 D. CUTOFF TRENCHES/SUMP 04 DESCRIPTION	UZ UNIL	<u> </u>
None 01 ☐ 0. SUBSURFACE CUTOFF WALL	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
01 (C. SUBSURFACE CUTOFF WALL 04 DESCRIPTION		

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POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT

I. IDENTIFICATION 01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER NJ D004948188

PART	10 - PAST RESPONSE ACTIVIT	IES
AST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES (Continued)		
01 R. BARRIER WALLS CONSTRUCTED 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
None		
01 X S. CAPPING/COVERING	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
Tar fill is partially cov	ered by gravel.	
01 T. BULK TANKAGE REPAIRED 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
None		
01 U GROUT CURTAIN CONSTRUCTED 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
None		
01 □ V. BOTTOM SEALED 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
None		
01 U. GAS CONTROL 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
None		
01 X. FIRE CONTROL 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
None		
01 C Y. LEACHATE TREATMENT 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
None		O3 AGENCY
01 Z. AREA EVACUATED 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	O3 AGENCY
None		03 AGENCY
01 □ 1. ACCESS TO SITE RESTRICTED 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	US AGENOT
None		03 AGENCY
01 2. POPULATION RELOCATED 04 DESCRIPTION	O2 DATE	OS AGENOT
None		
01 3. OTHER REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
None		
		. •
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III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cité spécific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, réports)

EPA files, N.J. Department of Environmental Protection files.



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT PART 11 - ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER

NJ D004948188

II. ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

01 PAST REGULATORY/ENFORCEMENT ACTION 12 YES . LI NO.

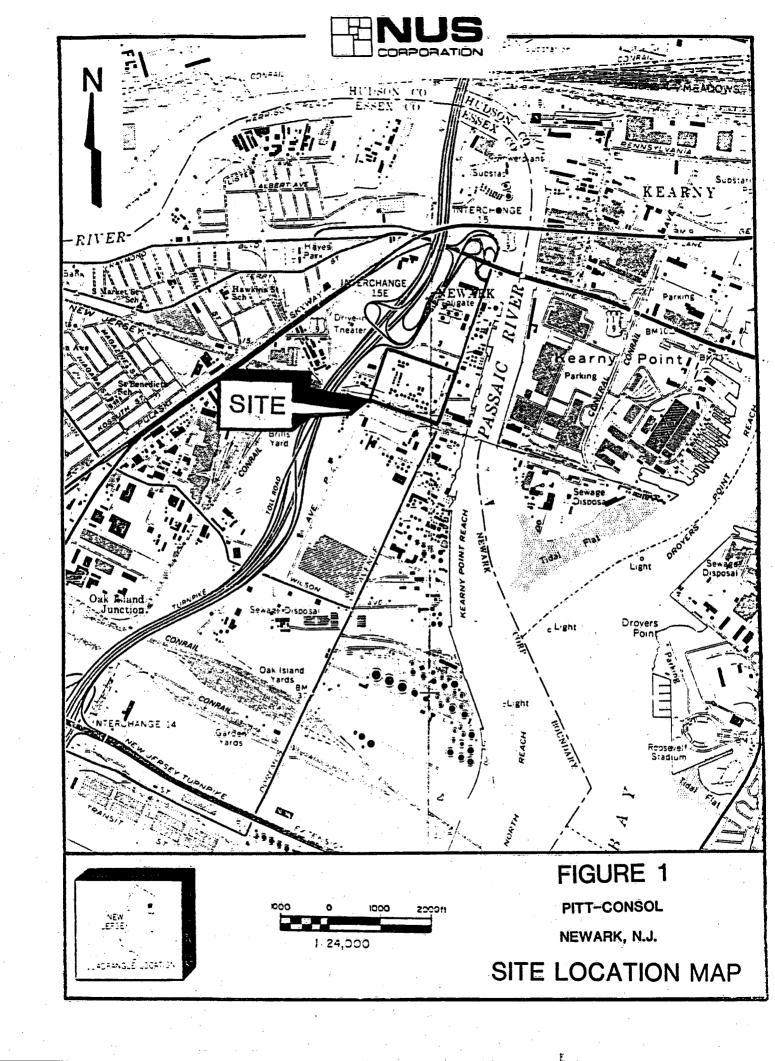
02 DESCRIPTION OF FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL REGULATORY/ENFORCEMENT ACTION

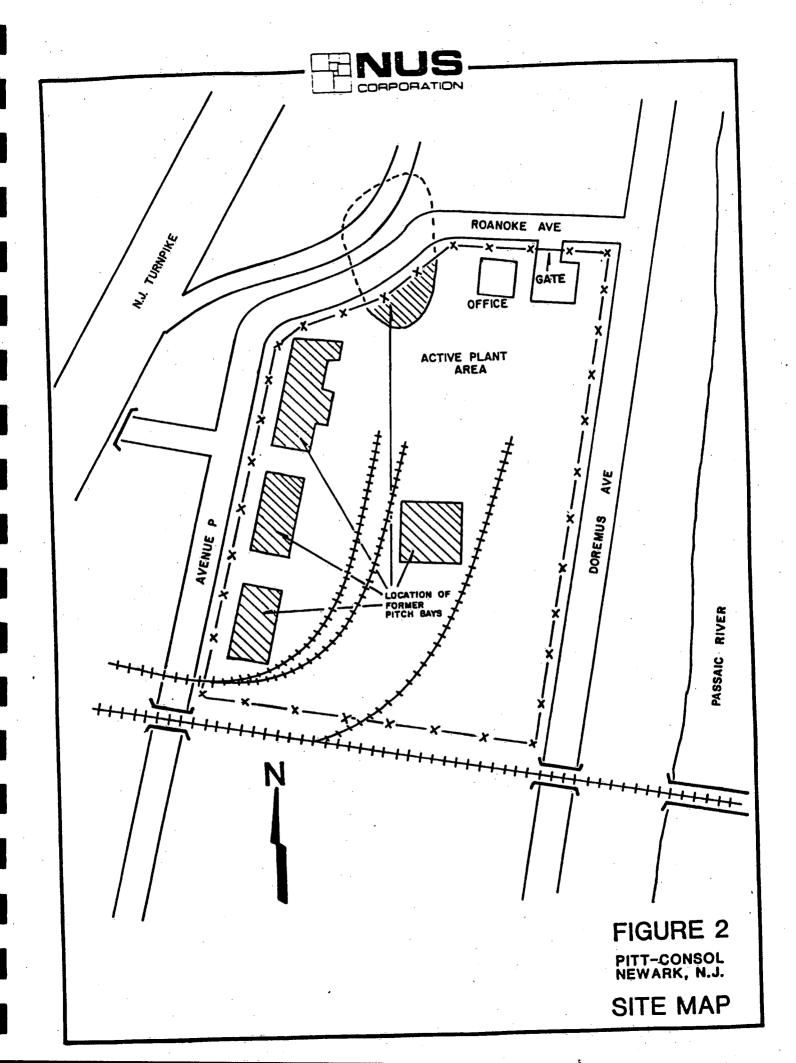
EPA files contain an Enforcement Report dated 4/15/76, which lists an SPCC number of 47620 for Pitt-Consol. A code violation was reported by the Inspector.

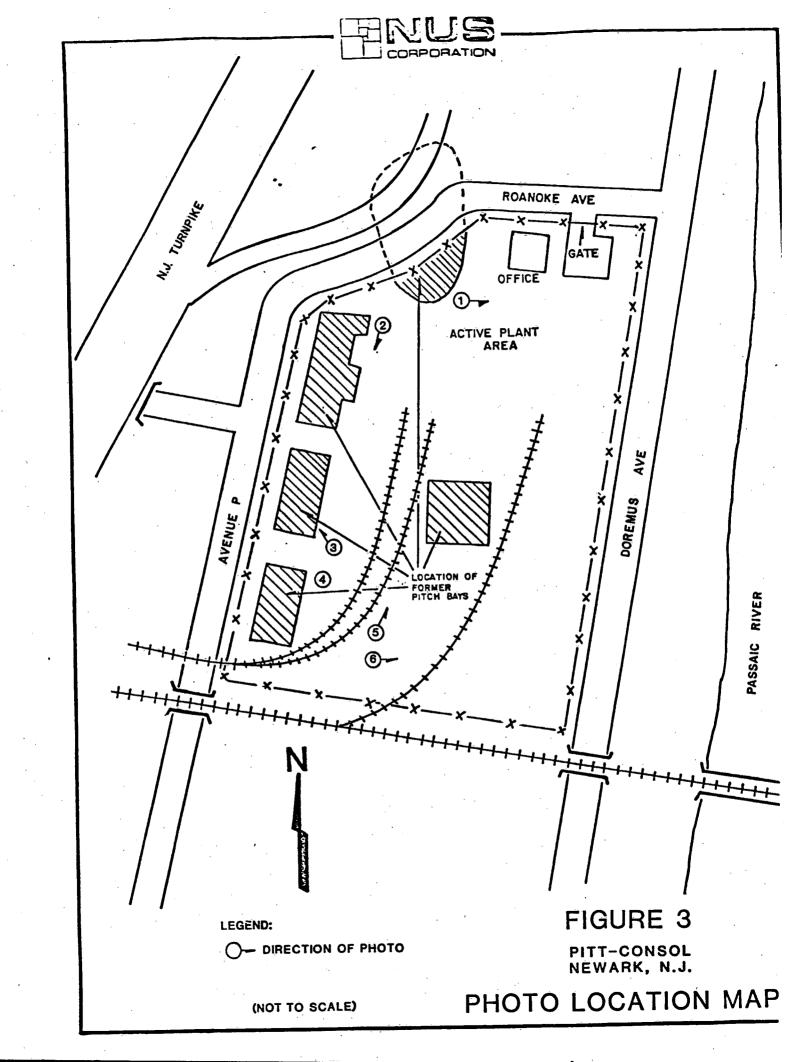
EPA files also contain an incident report to the state office of Hazardous Substance Control from P.O. Allen of the U.S. Coast Guard (212-668-7936), dated May 12, 1981. The report indicates that an "unknown" red liquid was released into the Passaic River by dumping or illegal discharge on May 11, 1981. Pitt-Consol is confirmed as the source of the spilled substance. The case number is 81-05-12-003.

III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cité spécific references, e.g., state fries, sample analysis, reports)

EPA files







INDEX TO PHOTOGRAPHS

- Gravelled surface in active plant area.
- 2. Gravelled surface covering former tar waste impoundments.
- 3. View of fill covering former tar waste impoundments.
- 4. Close-up of tar waste on surface above former impoundment.
- 5. Surface with tar waste visible.
- 6. Surface with tar waste visible. To the right (south) of photo 5.





Gravelled surface in active plant area.



 Gravelled surface covering former tar waste impoundments.

Pitt-Consol Chemicals; Newark, NJ March 2, 1983





 View of fill covering former tar waste impoundments.



 Close-up of tar waste on surface above former impoundment.

Pitt-Consol Chemicals; Newark, NJ March 2, 1983 NUS



5. Surface with tar waste visible.



6. Surface with tar waste visible. To the right (south) of photo 5.

Pitt-Consol Chemicals; Newark, NJ March 2, 1983

REFERENCE #8



Bill Mc Clain

713-965-1023

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Pitt-Consol Chemicals
Conoco Inc.
191 Doremus Avenue
Newark, NJ 07105
(201) 344-3800 NJS coo co/ 252

June 8, 1981

US EPA Region 2 Sites Notification New York, New York 10007

Dear Sirs:

Attached is a "Notification of Hazardous Waste Site" form for our Newark, New Jersey Plant. This Plant is an active treatment and storage facility as per RCRA definitions. Our Plant identification number is NJD004948188.

Sincerely,

Hamp Jamien

Harry D. Garrison Plant Manager

sag Enc

Registered Mail - RRR

EPA Notification C Hazardous Waste Sit

United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington DC 20460

This initial notification information is required by Section 103(c) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensive Environmental Response Environmental Respon

Please type or print in ink. If you need additional space, use separate sheets of

NTS 000 00/ 25

	sation, and Liability Act of 1980 and mu be mailed by June 9, 1981.	st which applies.	8/00	of	/	70		•
	Person Required to Notify:	Name Conoco Inc	:./?itt-Cor	nsol Ch	emicals	•		
	Enter the name and address of the pers or organization required to notify.	on	is Avenue			<u> </u>		
	0. 0.8222		IS AVEILLE		State NJ	Zie	Code	07105
	· .	City Newark			<u> </u>			
	Site Location:	Name of Site Conoco	Inc./Pitt-	-Consol	Chemicals	}		
	Enter the common name (if known) and actual location of the site.	Street 191 Dor	emus Avenu	ıe				
	NJD004948188	City Newark	County	Essex	State]	J Zig	o Code	0710
_	Person to Contact:	Name (Last, First and Title)	Countre	. Warr	w = Plant	Manage	er	
	Easer the name title (if applicable), and			I Harr	<u>y - 11ams</u>	*******		
	business telephone number of the pers to contact regarding information submitted on this form.	on _{Phone} (201) 344	4-3800	· . · ·				
	Place an X in the appropriate Place an X in the appropriate Place boxes Place an X in the appropriate Place an X in the	nd source categories. If the sources, you are a label	Resource regulation Specific T EPA has a listed in the	Conservat s (40 CFR Type of Wassigned a he regulat	i four-digit nu jons under S it number in	mber to	each h	nazardou RCRA. (rided. A
	overlap. Check each applicable category.		المستقدا	basardani	s wastes and Region servi	CODAS CI	an De i	DDIGHTEL
	I' E O'BOTTO	☐ Mining				 1		
	Z. El morganico	☐ Construction			<u> </u>		 	
	3. D 00.vee	☐ Textiles ☐ Fertilizer	1 					
	4. 🗆 / 63/10/000	☐ Paper/Printing						
	3. G 1.000 ,	☐ Leather Tanning					—	
	Q. Q. / W	☐ Iron/Steel Foundry		 				'
	/. 🖸 04000	☐ Iron/Steel Foundry ☐ Chemical, General					-	<u> </u>
	0. Li 1 000		-	·		-		
		☐ Plating/Polishing			<u> </u>		-	
	70.	☐ Military/Ammunition			 	——	<u> </u>	
		☐ Electrical Conductors	\ <u> </u>				خشا	
		☐ Transformers	1		•			
		☐ Utility Companies						
		☐ Sanitary/Refuse						
	15.	☐ Photofinish					•	

16. Lab/Hospital 17. Unknown 18. ☐ Other (Specify)

Notification of Hazardous Waste	Side Two	Total Facility Waste Amount
Waste Quantity: Place an X in the appropriate boxes to indicate the facility types found at the site.	Facility Type 1. □ Piles 2. □ Land Treatment	cubic feet Unknown
In the "total facility waste amount" space give the estimated combined quantity (volume) of hazardous wastes at the site using cubic feet or gallons. In the "total facility area" space, give the	3. 园 Landfill 4. 图 Tanks 5. □ Impoundment 6. □ Underground Injection 7. □ Drums, Above Ground 8. 图 Drums, Below Ground	Total Facility Area square feet acres Approx. 37 agres
occupy using square feet or acres.	8. 图 Drums, Below Glound 9. □ Other (Specify)	
Known, Suspected or Likely Releases Place an X in the appropriate boxes to indic or likely releases of wastes to the environm	ate any known, suspected, ent.	☐ Known 12 Suspected ☐ Likely ☐ N
Note: Items Hand I are optional. Completin hazardous waste sites. Although completing	ng these items will assist EPA and Stating the items is not required, you are el	e and local governments in locating and assenceuraged to do so.
Sketch Map of Site Location: (Option	nal)	US 1-9
Sketch a map showing streets, highways, routes or other prominent landmarks near the site. Place an X on the map to indicate the site location. Draw an arrow showing the direction north. You may substitute a publishing map showing the site location.	NEW -	SERSEY TURIIDIKE
	CI	TT-CONSOL SY OLD STATE ON PAILY
•	Dorem	us Ave
Like many manufacturing sites waste type and volume which manufacturing the entire Plant si	1900. Consolidation Coal fifties from Reilly Tar. in the late sixties and coal the Newark Plant. Based on employee intervieweral locations throughout of hazardous waste. The of this vintage, the present have been disposed of interviewer to meet its obligations	aken place on this site since be Co. purchased the Plant in the Conoco acquired Consolidation currently produces cresylic acid ews, it appears that industrial the Plant. Some of this materiant owner has no way of quantify the past. As a result, Conoco under Superfund (CERCLA).
me suglished of water in the	area is poor. During the r	ecent water shortage, a well was) was found in excess of 500 fee hlorides were as high as 3600 pp
J Signature and Title: The person or authorized representative (such as plant managers, superintendent trustees or attorneys) of persons require to notify must sign the form and provide mailing address (if different than address in item A). For other persons providing notification, the signature is optional.	ts, Conoco Inc. d Street 191 Doremu	arrison

Check the boxes which best describe the

EPA Notification Thazardous Waste Sit

United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington DC 20460

This initial notification information is required by Section 103(c) of the Compre-

Please type or print in ink. If you need additional space, use separate sheets of

	Person Required to Notify:		Ashland l	Petroleum Compan	ny			
	Enter the name and address of the	person Name	P. O. Bo					
	or organization required to notify.	Street				1237	Zip Code 4:	1101
		City	Ashland		State	VI	Zip Code 4.	
	Site Location:	Name	of Site Pit	t-Consol Co	NOCO	· / N	<u>c</u>	
	Enter the commor name (if known actual location of 1.3 site.	n) and Street	191	DOREMUS AL	/•			
	NJD0049 48188	City	Newark	County ESSE	State	NJ	Zip Code	97
	Person to Contact:		(Last, First and Title)	Prichard, Jan	nes J.,	Direct	or - Tech	nic
	Enter the name, title (if applicable), and ———	(Last, Pirst and Title)	(606) 739-416				
	business telephone number of the to contact regarding information	e person Phone	<u> </u>	(000) /39-410	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 			
	submitted on this form.	•						
•	Dates of Waste Handling:							
	Enter the years that you estimate	waste	(Year) 1955	To (Year)	965			
	treatment, storage, or disposal be ended at the site.	egan and From	(Year) <u>1900</u>			 		
	Waste Type: Choose the option Option I: Select general waste to	ypes and source	categories. If ces. you are	Option 2: This op Resource Conser	vation and	Recover	persons fam y Act (RCRA)	iliar v Sect
	Option 1: Select general waste to you do not know the general was encouraged to describe the site in General Type of Waste: Place an X in the appropriate boxes. The categories listed	ypes and source ste types or sour n Item I—Descri	categories. If ces, you are ption of Site.	Resource Conser- regulations (40 C Specific Type of EPA has assigned listed in the regular appropriate four-	vation and FR Part 26 Waste: d a four-dig lations und digit numbers	it numb ler Section in the	per to each had not so to boxes provided the can be of	zardi CRA led. /
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18. 日 Other (Specify) Petroleum Refining

_			/ TACAI PAPHITY VYBETH MINUUILL
	Waste Quantity:	Facility Type	Total Facility Waste Amount
	Place an X in the appropriate boxes to indicate the facility types found at the site.	□ Piles □ Land Treatment	71-1
	"Annu Anniling waste amount" SD8C8	3. 🗆 Landfill	ganorio
	give the estimated combined quantity (volume) of hazardous wastes at the site	4. 🗆 Tanks	Total Facility Area
	using cubic teet or ganons.	5. Impoundment 6. Underground Injection	square feet UNKILOWIT
	In the "total facility area" space, give the estimated area size which the facilities	7. Drums, Above Ground	acres
	occupy using square feet or acres.	8. Drums, Below Grownd Chemics	al Treatment) 6 00
		9. 🗵 Other (Specity)	
3	Known, Suspected or Likely Releases to	the Environment:	The second District District
	Place as Y in the appropriate boxes to indicate	e any known, suspected,	☐ Known ☐ Suspected ☐ Likely ☐ No ☐ Unknown
	or likely releases of wastes to the environmen	III.	
	Note: Items Hand I are optional. Completing hazardous waste sites. Although completing	these items will assist EPA and State are the items is not required, you are encou	raged to do so.
H	Sketch Map of Site Location: (Optiona	1)	
	Sketch a map showing streets, highways, routes or other prominent landmarks near		•
	the site. Place an X on the map to indicate the site location. Draw an arrow showing		
	abodizaction north You may substitute a		
	publishing map showing the site location.		
			•
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			·
ı	Description of Site: (Optional)		
	Describe the history and present conditions of the site. Give directions to	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
. :	the site and describe any nearby wells, springs, lakes, or housing. Include such		
	information as how waste was disposed and where the waste came from. Provide		
	information as how waste was disposed and where the waste came from. Provide		
	information as how waste was disposed and where the waste came from. Provide		
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	information as how waste was disposed and where the waste came from. Provide		
	information as how waste was disposed and where the waste came from. Provide any other information or comments which may help describe the site conditions.		
J	information as how waste was disposed and where the waste came from. Provide any other information or comments which may help describe the site conditions. Signature and Title:	Name I Prichard	
J	signature and Title: The person or authorized representative (such as plant managers, superintendents,	Name James J. Prichard	
J	signature and Title: The person or authorized representative (such as plant managers, superintendents, trustees or attorneys) of persons required	Name James J. Prichard Street	
J	signature and Title: The person or authorized representative (such as plant managers, superintendents, trustees or attorneys) of persons required to notify must sign the form and provide a mailing address (if different than address		Owner, Past Transporter Operator, Pro
J	Signature and Title: The person or authorized representative (such as plant managers, superintendents, trustees or attorneys) of persons required to notify must sign the form and provide a mailing address (if different than address in item A). For other persons providing notification, the signature is optional.		Owner, Past Transporter Operator, Pro
J	signature and Title: The person or authorized representative (such as plant managers, superintees or attorneys) of persons required to notify must sign the form and provide a mailing address (if different than address in item A). For other persons providing	Street	☐ Operator, Pro

INCIDENT REPORT .

		ounty/Munic, Code
Date 5/ 12/8/ Time (Military) 1840	O.H.S.C. I.D. No. of Employee Receiving Call	1035
INCIDENT REPORTED BY:		E4
Jame 1.0. H/EN	Phone 212 - 66	8-7936
Affiliation USCG CCPNY		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Street		
lity	State	Zip Code
INCIDENT LOCATION:		
	Phone	
Street 194 DOFFMUS AUE		
DEWARK	State N.J	Zip Code
SUSPECTED SPILLED SUBSTANCE:		
Unk REd Subst		
2.		
Date of Spill /8/ Time (Military)	∐ SOLID ∰ LIQUID	☐ GAS
Amount Spilled	Units	ACTUAL D
Cause	Lume	
Water Body Affected ASSATE RIVER	92	
Associated Fire and/or Hazards		
Remarks		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
O.H.S.C. Assigned Investigator I.D. No.	ALLEGED	
O.H.S.C. Assigned Investigator I.D. No	ALLEGED Phone	
O.H.S.C. Assigned Investigator I.D. No. SOURCE OF SPILLED SUBSTANCE: CONFIRMED Name Same AS Socation Street		
SOURCE OF SPILLED SUBSTANCE: CONFIRMED Name Street		Zip Code
O.H.S.C. Assigned Investigator I.D. No. SOURCE OF SPILLED SUBSTANCE: CONFIRMED Name Street City	Phone	Zip Code
O.H.S.C. Assigned Investigator I.D. No. SOURCE OF SPILLED SUBSTANCE: CONFIRMED Name Same As Socation Street City COMMENTS:	Phone	Zip Code
O.H.S.C. Assigned Investigator I.D. No. SOURCE OF SPILLED SUBSTANCE: CONFIRMED Name Same As Socation Street City COMMENTS: 1. Cb- responding	Phone	Zip Code
O.H.S.C. Assigned Investigator 1.D. No. SOURCE OF SPILLED SUBSTANCE: CONFIRMED Name SAME AS SOCATION Street City COMMENTS: 1. Ch responding 2.	Phone	Zip Code
O.H.S.C. Assigned Investigator I.D. No. SOURCE OF SPILLED SUBSTANCE: SCONFIRMED Name Same AS Socation Street City COMMENTS:	Phone	Zip Code
O.H.S.C. Assigned Investigator I.D. No. SOURCE OF SPILLED SUBSTANCE: CONFIRMED Name Same As socation Street City COMMENTS: 1. C.b. responding 2. 3.	Phone State	Zip Code
O.H.S.C. Assigned Investigator 1.D. No. SOURCE OF SPILLED SUBSTANCE: CONFIRMED Name Same As socration Street City COMMENTS: 1. Cb- responding 2. 3.	Phone	Zip Code

70 Pitt-Consol	DATE 6/14/83
PHONE MEMO FROM South Stanford	
TIME 3:00	•
- CONTACT Bill McClain - COMPANY Conoco Legal Department	
PHONE NO (713) 965-1023 AREA CODE NUMBER EXTENSION	
SUBJECT Statement concerning discharge of "unknown"	red substance
into Passaic River from Pitt-Consol, contained in 14-page	report, based
on a report by P.O. Allen of USCG. Mr. McClain claims	that plant
personnel tenou of no such confirmed discharge and	
the reference to the spill deleted from the report.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
I tried to contact Allen (now Seamon) of	
(# 212-668-7954) to continu the incident report,	
not contact her	<u> </u>
6/15/83 10 co A Seamon Allen of the USEG	returned my
call. She is not the "P.O. [Petty officer] Allen" x	eferred to in
the incident report. Whereabouts of P.O. Allen are	
is no longer in the USCG	

INITIALS 505

		RIN 7350-151
	A. FRCY	0. FOR CONTROL USE ONLY
U.S. ENVIOUMENTAL PHOTECTION OIL AND SUIGHAL MATERIALS CONTROL	L DI VISION	
ENFORCEMENT REPORT	•	02 E 0 7 4 2
(Form E)	·	
THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY	2. DATE OF INSPECTION OR SPILL"	•
1. SPCC NUMBER If the SPCC number is not entered.	DIA MARAGA	
complete the Facility Identification Form.	07/19/76	
1717620	MO DAY YR	
3. HAS AN ENFORCEMENT REPORT BEET		
PREVIOUS OF SELL REFERRED TO		
BY THE ENTERED DATE: (Yes or No)	ow (If applicable, complete either 4	or 5)
COMPLETE ALL APPLICABLE SECTIONS BI	ELOW TI apprications, congress	
4. COMPLIANCE INSPECTION	h. INSPECTOR'S ORGANIZATION	
A. INSPECTOR'S LAST NAME		
MADICHAL	MS EPA EDISO	<u> </u>
IN IN CORRESPONDE		
S. SPILL REPORTING a. REPORTER'S LAST NAME	h. REPORTER'S ORGANIZATION	·
C. SPILL ID	•	
COMPLETE ALL APPLICABLE SECTIONS B	FLOW (If applicable, complete either)	6 or 7)
6. VIOLATION REFERRAL a. VIOLATION CODES		
a. VIOLATION CODES		
Ta III		
b. REFERRAL DATES	····	
04/15/36 1	DAY YR	
MO DAY YR MO DAY YR MO		
7. FINE REPORTING		
a. VIOLATION CODES		
	<u> </u>	
b. REFERRÂL DATES		•
	7 7 7	
CM BY VAC CM BY VAC OM	DAY YR	
c. FINES (whole dollars)		
8.COMMENTS (Optional = 25 words or less) (10-80)		
PITT- CONSUL (HEMICAL CO.		
AL AL		
NEWARK N.J.		
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STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF HAZARD MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
CN 402
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625
(609) 292-6028

Mr. Garrison
Pitt - Consol Chemical Company
191 Doremus Avenue
Newark, New Jersey 07105

Dear Mr. Garrison:

The revised Discharge Prevention and Containment and Countermeasure (DPCC) Plan and Discharge Cleanup and Removal (DCR) Plan received November 11, 1981, submitted by Pitt - Consol Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey has been reviewed by this office and found to be in conformance with N.J.A.C. 7:1E-4.4 through 4.21 of the "Rules Concerning Discharge of Petroleum and Other Hazardous Substances." Therefore, we are issuing this approval subject to the following conditions:

Your company must report to this office any change in the facility design, construction, operations or maintenance which will materially affect the facility's potential for discharges of hazardous substances, or the substance of existing DPCC/DCR Plans. You are required to amend your Plans pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:1E+4.23 following a reportable discharge from your facility.

By accepting the approval, Pitt - Consol Chemical Company agrees, consents, and authorizes representatives of the DEP to make whatever inspections, searches, and examinations of all premises occupied by it which may be impacted by the activities authorized by this approval whenever these representatives in their discretion consider such an inspection, search, and/or examination necessary to determine the extent of compliance with any and all conditions of the approval. Any refusal to allow entry to the Department's representatives shall constitute grounds for either suspension and/or revocation of this approval. Furthermore, Pitt - Consol Chemical Company hereby agrees, consents, and authorizes the representatives of the Department to present a copy of this approval to any Municipal or State Police officer having jurisdiction over the Company's premises in order to have said officer effectuate compliance with this right of entry, should the Company at any time refuse to allow entry to said DEP inspectors.

Mr. Garrison Page Two

By acceptance of this approval Pitt - Consol Chemical Company waives all rights to prevent inspections by representatives of the DEP to determine the extent of compliance with any and all conditions of this approval and shall not in any manner seek to charge inspectors of the Department with the civil or criminal act of trespass when they enter the Company's premises in accordance with the provisions of this authorization as set forth hereinabove.

The approval shall not be deemed to relieve your company from compliance with any other provisions of N.J.A.C. 71E-1.1 et seq., nor any other applicable provision of federal, state, or local law.

Sincerely,

Paul A. Giardina

Director

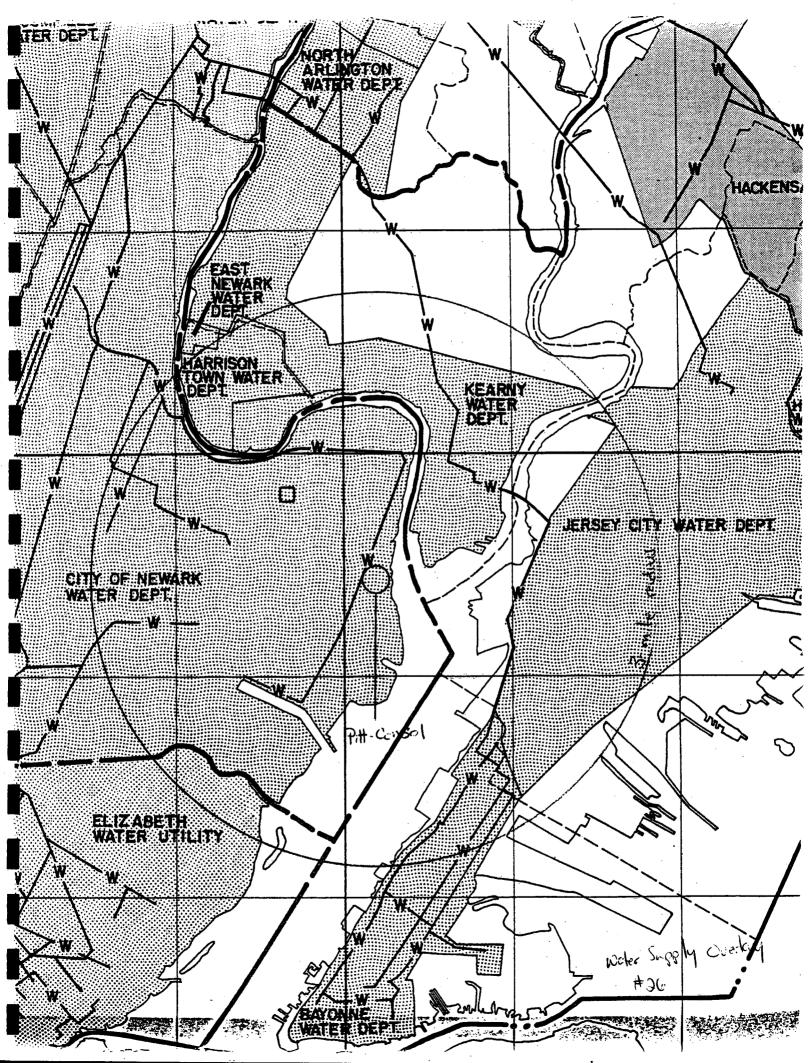
PAG: PMZ:cb

cc Marwan Sadat, DWR
Fred Rubel, USEPA
Dave Shotwell, DHM

SPOO PLAN CHESTLIST

3. 6. F. A. C.
Date of Investigation: 4-15-146 Time of Investigation: 1 36
) Figility Name: 191 Lower Cor 1.a) Owner: 127-Commilland Grand Grand Commilland Cor 1.b) Operator: " "
2) Location: Acutack, C7/65
3) Classification of facility: And p
1) Marest navigable water: Thewark Day & Permit duce!
5) Spill history indicated (for previous 12 months): ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
6) Responsible official: Li Court Poulle. 7) Management official: I u TO TO TO THE SECRET TO THE SE
7) Management official:
7) Management official: The hand on the P.E. C.K. my shit of four manners
9) Does Plan consider:
a. Prediction of potential spills 4 b. Facility drainage to report to Sanlary St. Size System c. Topo maps with d. Containment of bulk storage chile Concult e. Facility for transfer operation for under glorund teach 1/100 gets public 201 f. Proper security 400 g. Inspection and records procedure no fame to the facilities? h. Training 400 10) Does Plan require construction of additional facilities? The If so, is it discussed in Plan (including schedule)
11) Storage capacity: 3,500,000 gal). Attujent 15,000 job oden appear
12) Number of hours facility is manned: 24 kL
12) NOTES Permit No
10) Cost Guard Manual A H Yes.
\cdot
Car detion: An aretific of the CFA fact of the
4-15-176
4-15-76
- 1 1 2 ·

REFERENCE #9



REFERENCE #11

DRAFT

GRAPHICAL EXPOSURE MODELING SYSTEM

(GEMS)

USER'S GUIDE

Prepared for:

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
OFFICE OF PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES
EXPOSURE EVALUATION DIVISION
Task No. 4
Contract No. 68016618
William Wood - Project Officer
Loren Hall - Task Manager

Prepared by:

GENERAL SOFTWARE CORPORATION 8401 Corporate Drive Landover, Maryland 20785

Submitted: June 25, 1984

MASTER AREA REFERENCE FILE (MARF) OF THE 1988 CENSUS

Source

The Master Area Reference File (MARF) is a proprietary product of Donnelly Marketing, Inc., a subsidiary of Dunn and Bradstreet, and is available only to EPA users and to contractors engaged in EPA projects.

Description

The complete corrected MARF of the 1980 Census, with geographic coordinates for small geographic areas, is installed for GEMS on a separate disk pack. It consists of four subfiles, one for each major census geographic region, and is available to users when that disk pack is mounted. The file has a variety of location identification information, including region, state, county, place, census tracts and enumeration districts or block groups (See Figure C-1 for illustrations). It also contains population count by race, the number of occupied and owner-occupied housing units, group quarters, and number of families for all the enumeration districts/block groups for the continental United States, Hawaii, and Alaska.

CEDPOP, a subset of the MARF of the 1980 Census, is accessible through GEMS. In addition to total population and household counts, the file includes geographic coordinates for the population-weighted centroid of each census block group or enumeration district (BG/ED) in the file.

<u>Use</u>

The complete MARF 80 Census file, installed in GEMS on a separate disk, is expected to be used heavily by GEMS users to identify household and population by racial groups at any required geographic level. County aggregate populations have already been created from this file.

CEDPOP was interfaced with ATM80 in GEMS to provide estimates of population sizes exposed to concentrations of airborne chemicals around a release site and with BOXMOD80 to provide population estimates within area source regions. The population centroids are identified, and populations are accumulated in sectors (typically the sixteen wind direction sectors) surrounding the center point within a user-specified number of radial distances out from the center.

The CEDPOP file also is accessed by CENSUS DATA and RADII-5 procedures under the GEODATA HANDLING operation in GEMS. CENSUS DATA accumulates population and housing counts by up to ten user-specified radial distances and from one-to-sixteen sectors. The RADII-5 program tabulates the same information (except housing counts) and displays the centroid locations for user-specified circular distances around a center point.

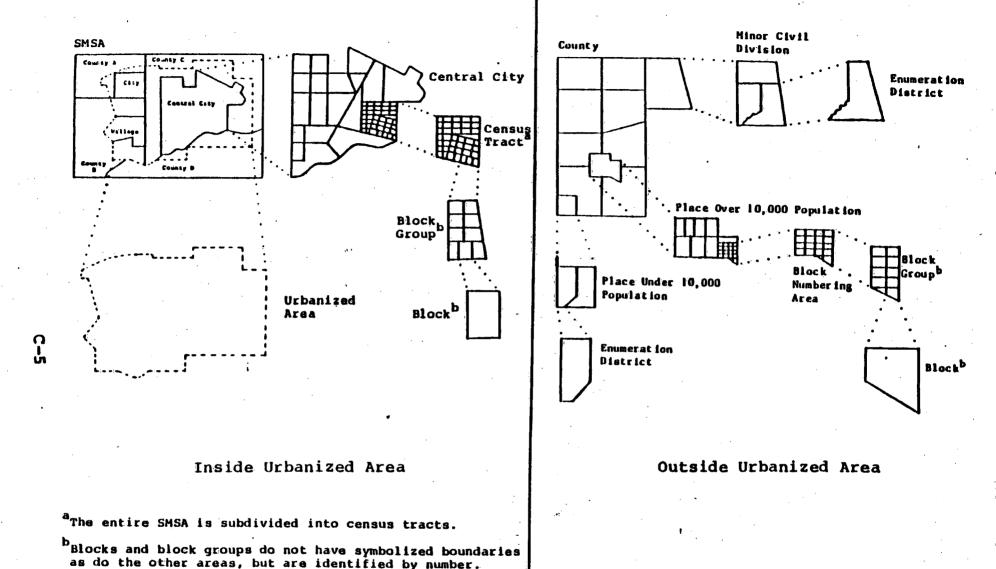


Figure C-l. Geographic Hierarchy Inside and Outside Urbanized Areas (UA's)

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3MENU: Proce	ss Census Data b	y Latitude and Longi	tude	
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3			er allen Mond allen	
31. LAT		MSS or degree)		
32. LON	longitude (DD)	DMMSS or degree)	,	3
33. RINGDIS	IT ring distance	s in km		(1) 3
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		OnLine		3D
12-Aug-86 0	TING CH	CHIETTIES	Ç,	ey h

Data List of Dataset $\left(NJ75 \right)$ Number of Records = 6								
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